

SEE THE NEW GOODS---

We have now on exhibition the largest stock of fine leather goods ever shown in British Columbia.

Purses, Card Cases, Letter Books, Etc.

Five leathers beautifully mounted in sterling silver and gold, at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$20.00 each. These goods are the best values we can obtain; all hand-made and stitched with silk.

The Jewelers.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co., 47 Government Street

SAUCE

Montserrat Lime-Fruit Juice Sauce,

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

Cases, 2 Doz. Pints, and 3 Doz. Half Pints.

HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS

Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, CENTS, ETC. We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

TO CARRY

TEA

In stock that will at all times prove pleasing to our customers is no small task. We have succeeded by thorough testing all brands offered and through careful blending have produced a tea which surpasses in strength, in fragrance and flavor anything offered at the price. This is our famous New Season's Ceylon Tea, absolutely pure and full flavored. Delightful, refreshing and invigorating.

E. J. Saunders & Co.

39-41 Johnson St., Victoria, B.C.

RALPH CHURTON

AUCTIONEER

62 DOUGLAS STREET.

Periodical Sales. Furniture

Bought for Cash.

KLONDIKE INFORMATION BUREAU.

W. WALLACE GRIME & CO.

Real Estate, Mining, Shipping and Customs Agents, Commission and General Insurance Agents, 64 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.

Telephone 43

AUCTION

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER.

Is instructed to sell on the Premises, 124 Blanchard St.

Wednesday, Sept. 21, at 2 p.m.

The well-kept household furniture and effects, namely, Sofa, 12 Upholstered Chairs (seats), 5 Carpets, Domestic Sewing Machine, Bedroom Suits, Pictures, Dining and Centre Tables, 3 Spring Mattresses, Kitchen Furniture, Crockery, Curtains and Blinds, Ornaments, Garden Tools, Splendid Grand Universal Range, etc. Terms, cash. Note—For inspection at 11 a.m. day of sale.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 423.

---J. E. PAINTER---

Wood cut to any required length by electric machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices

TRUCK AND DRAY WORK DONE.

Office, 25 Cormorant street; Res: 17 Pine Street, Victoria West, VICTORIA, B. C.

HIGH LIFE

CIGARETTES

Are, without doubt, in quality and price..... The Very Best Made

At E. A. Morris'

HIGH LIFE CIGARETTES

Imperial Cigarette & Tobacco Co.

ST. JOHN, N.B.

Headquarters for

MINERS' SUPPLIES

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Victoria, B.C.

Talk Is Cheap

We don't want to waste words on our goods. They are right in price and quality. What we want is to get our readers to visit us. Our goods will do the talking.

Bovril in 1 oz., 2 oz., 4 oz. B'tles

Mamouba Creamery Butter 25c lb

Also in small tins for Family Use.

Our Blend Tea - 20c. lb.

Golden Blend Tea - 40c. lb.

Morgan's Eastern Oysters, always Fresh and Reliable.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

GEORGE BYRNES

AUCTIONEER APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT

OFFICE 15 YATES STREET

Liberal advances made on goods consigned for sale

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions

Montreal, Sept. 20.—(Special)—Officials of the Bank of Montreal have finished investigation of the shortage of \$12,000 discovered a month ago. They have discovered beyond doubt that the shortage was not a clerical error, as at first suggested. Twelve thousand dollars are missing, for which at least two young men are responsible, and these, it is stated, are now, and have been for the past two weeks, under lock and key in their rooms.

Bank Funds Missing.

Two Clerks Locked in Their Rooms Over a Matter of Twelve Thousand Dollars.

STOCKS FOR SALE.

Alberni Cons. 20c.

Iron Coll. 10c.

Grand 74c.

Iron Mask 90c.

Virginia 70c.

Homestead 25c.

Monte Christo 45c.

24c.

Dardanelles 5c.

Dundee 35c.

Sable Five 17c.

Good Hope 25c.

Deer Park 21c.

Gopher 44c.

St. Elmo 64c.

Quotations for other stocks to be had on application at our office. List your stocks with us as we are in daily communication by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spokane, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On first mortgage on Victoria real estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation and by The Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.

Mr. Hedley Chapman's residence on Dallas road, either with or without the furniture. Open to an offer.

LOTS FOR SALE.

Two lots on Dallas road.....\$700 each

Two lots on Boyd street.....\$700 each

Corner lot Dallas road.....\$800

Lots on Alpha street.....\$250 each

Two lots on Smeace street.....\$650 each

HOUSES FOR SALE.

In all parts of the city from \$500 to \$50,000; call to examine our list before purchasing.

FAIRMS FOR SALE.

One hundred and thirty-nine acres at Cowichan, 7-roomed modern house and out-buildings, clearing of 60 acres. Call at our office for further particulars.

A. W. MOORE & CO.,

Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents, 86 Government street.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

Liberal Appropriation for Recreation Grounds—Governor of Victoria Arrives En Route.

Proposed Division of Subscriptions Between Relief Work and the Fair.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Vancouver, Sept. 20.—Lord Brassey, governor of Victoria, is in the city, en route to Australia. He is impressed with the prosperity of the Dominion, and expresses hope for confederation of the Australian colonies. He is a warm supporter of an Anglo-Saxon alliance, without a formal treaty.

L. Ross, for brutally assaulting a Chinaman, was today fined \$100, and for resisting arrest \$25.

A by-law for the expropriation of numerous parcels of land for recreation purposes has been read a third time, and will go before the people at an early date. It is proposed to spend \$150,000 on the purchase and improvement of recreation grounds.

Ald. McGuigan at last night's council meeting protested vigorously against Vancouver having to contribute to the proposed inspection of Darcey island leper station.

WESTMINSTER RELIEF COLLECTIONS.

At a meeting of the relief committee of the Vancouver board of trade last evening, the chairman, Mr. C. E. Tisdall, stated that \$4,043 had been collected by the board of trade in response to an appeal written at the head of the subscription list as follows: "We, the merchants and citizens of Vancouver, agree to contribute the amounts opposite our respective names to the fund for the relief of the sufferers, it being part of the understanding of this subscription that, in the event of the immediate wants of the sufferers having been duly provided for, in the estimation of the distributing committee, any balance may be appropriated towards the cost of carrying on the fair, should it be decided to do so."

Mr. S. Oppenheimer moved the following resolution: "Resolved, that the funds in aid of the sufferers by the late disastrous fire in New Westminster, collected by the Vancouver board of trade, be handed over to the mayor and council of the city of New Westminster, to be applied by them to the relief of sufferers by the fire, at their discretion, in such manner and as long as they shall deem necessary; and that any surplus remaining shall be used to promote the success of the forthcoming exhibition."

Mr. Trapp, from New Westminster, explained that the exhibition committee did not want the relief and exhibition funds mixed up. He stated that they did not come to Vancouver in a sentimental way, but with a business proposition. He stated that the exhibition was worth \$5,000 to the merchants of New Westminster, in the first place, it must be worth quite that amount to the merchants of Vancouver, under the present conditions. The merchants of New Westminster could not get stocks or supplies in time from the East.

Exhibition Commissioner Kory then spoke briefly. He assured the meeting that 25,000 was a conservative estimate of the number of visitors the fair would attract, and mentioned that he had this week received letters from Kelowna, Vernon and Armstrong, asking if room for large numbers of people could be reserved. The exhibition was a provincial affair, and never before had the prospects for its success been so bright. The Canadian Pacific railway had made special rates from all quarters, and the electric car service could handle a large crowd between the two cities.

After further discussion it was pointed out that the original proposition was that the money collected should be handed to the Westminster board of trade for distribution, and accordingly the following resolution was unanimously adopted, in place of that printed above: "That the president of this board of trade communicate with the Westminster board of trade, and recommend it to consider favorably, after providing for the immediate relief of the sufferers, what amount it can appropriate towards the fair out of the fund subscribed under the auspices of the Vancouver board of trade."

YUKON PERMITS.

Major Walsh Pained That Territorial Government Collected Ahead of Him.

Montreal, Sept. 20.—(Special)—The Herald publishes an interview with Major Walsh at Brockville in reference to the statements in Mr. Bulyea's report, presented to the Northwest legislature on Saturday. The Major says he met Mr. Bulyea at Lake Bennett on his second trip to Dawson. Mr. Bulyea said he was going to issue licenses when he arrived at Dawson, under the regulations of the Territorial act, and gave as his reason that parliament had made its consideration a bill which would separate the Yukon from the Territories. When this bill passed, his policy in reference to liquor could be formulated.

Mr. Bulyea went to Dawson first, and when Major Walsh arrived, he was surprised to find that he had issued licenses to the extent of \$32,000. Meantime, legislation was passed at Ottawa separating the Yukon from the Territories. Naturally the Major was prompt in his action to remedy the existing state of affairs. The Major says these are the straight facts of the case, and he is prepared to stand by his action. He was pained by Mr. Bulyea's action, in view of the fact that they were old acquaintances.

Society Note.—The wife and family of Go Jock, the former of the Chinese force at the cannery, arrived from Astoria, Oregon, Monday. The family expected to remain for a month or six weeks.—San Juan Island.

A RUSSIAN DISCLAIMER.

The Czar's Ambassador Makes an Explanation of the Position in China.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 19.—A special to the Times from Narragansett Pier gives an interview with Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, in which he says: "There has been absolutely no change in Russian sentiment or policy towards the United States, nor does there exist a reason for such a change within my knowledge. Russian policy does not conflict with the interests of the United States in any part of the world, no more in China than in England. Russia seeks only peaceful and friendly relations with all other nations."

The correspondent reminded the ambassador that the American people were asked by the English writers to believe that some of the Continental powers had sought to arrange a project for international intervention in behalf of Spain in the recent war, and that this plan of action had been defeated by the refusal of Great Britain to be a party to it, or even to consent to see other powers engage in it, thereby placing this country under a new and special obligation to the British people.

"I never heard that there was such a proposition by any of the powers. The war continually maintained their neutrality throughout the war between the United States and Spain."

Coming to the question of Russia's development in the Orient, Count Cassini said: "In building the Siberian railroad it was found that the route necessary to be followed in reaching Vladivostok was very difficult one, made so especially by the existence of a stretch of almost impassable marshes. The engineering problems presented by that route were practically insurmountable. We also found that it was absolutely necessary to cross Chinese Manchuria in order to obtain an ice-free port which was commercially successful enterprise. Our Pacific port of Vladivostok on the Siberian coast is closed by ice during the winter months. We are not building a railway simply for the purpose of laying over our mails, or for the fun of the thing. It must have traffic when it is built, in order to justify the investment and so we sought a terminus to the southward, where the ships of all nations could come at all seasons of the year. We obtained from the Chinese government a lease of the territory for a term of years, like the lease of Kiao Chau by the Germans, and Wei-Hai-Wei by the British."

In making the arrangement we were not animated by hostile intentions towards any other power. The only sure and certain revenue which the Chinese government possesses is their maritime customs and a portion of those were pledged for the payment of our loan to China. The administration of the maritime customs is in the hands of an Englishman, Sir Robert Hart, but we did not undertake to remove or disturb Sir Robert Hart. We are represented as hostile to the interests of other nations in China, but we have not objected to or sought to prevent other nations from their commercial privileges. Furthermore, it should be remembered that Russia and China have a common boundary of some 6,000 miles in extent so that we have a close national relation to China, exceeding that of any other power."

MUST MARCH ON.

Paris Has Report That French Expedition Is Ordered From Fashoda.

Paris, Sept. 20.—The report is published here, but not officially confirmed, that Major Marchand has been ordered to retire from Fashoda, leaving the place in possession of the Anglo-Egyptian forces.

Le Matin discredits the report, declaring that there is no reason why such a course should be taken. On the other hand, a telegram received from a French source in Cairo says there is no information there confirming Major Marchand's occupation of Fashoda. The French newspapers say the minister of foreign affairs has received no news confirming the report of the presence of Major Marchand at Fashoda. The rumors circulated by the English press regarding alleged instructions sent to Marchand are therefore false.

CROW'S NEST CONTRACTORS

Determine to Sue the C. P. R. on What Mr. Shaughnessy Says Are Claims For Extras.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—(Special)—At a meeting of contractors held in the city this afternoon, it was decided to issue a writ against the Canadian Pacific railway company for alleged non-payment of moneys for work performed on the Crow's Nest Pass railway.

A reply has been received from Vice-President Shaughnessy regarding the matter, in response to a letter sent to him on behalf of the contractors concerned. This reply is considered unsatisfactory, and the contractors decided they must now resort to the courts to secure a settlement of their claims.

Mr. Shaughnessy, it appears, maintains that the contractors were paid the sums agreed upon for their work, and that the claims they are now making are for extras.

THE TRADES CONGRESS

Nanaimo Delegate Chosen as President—The Next Meeting to Be at Montreal.

Fifteen Important Planks Laid Down as the Platform for the Dominion.

(Special to The Colonist.)

Winnipeg, Sept. 20.—The Dominion trades and labor congress closed this evening with a banquet tendered the delegates by the Winnipeg trades unions. At the forenoon session delegates Stewart and Street moved that if favorable negotiations are not made with reference to alien labor and contract labor at the Quebec conference the congress executive be ordered to press the subject before the government at next session. The president's address committee reported favorably on all recommendations contained in the address, but in connection with the law fund found that this congress could not levy an assessment therefor and would have to depend on the judgment of local trades councils to see the wisdom of jointly subscribing a fund. The following planks were adopted as the Dominion platform:

1. Free compulsory education and free text books.

2. Legal working day of eight hours and six days a week.

3. Government inspection of all industries.

4. The abolition of the contract system on all public works.

5. A minimum living wage based on local conditions.

6. Public ownership of all franchises, such as railways, telegraphs, waterworks, lighting, etc.

7. Tax reform by lessening taxation on industry and increasing it on land values.

8. Abolition of the Dominion senate.

9. Expulsion of Chinese.

10. The union label on all manufactured goods and on all government and municipal supplies.

11. Abolition of child labor by children under 14 years of age and the abolition of female labor in all branches of industrial life, such as mines, workshops, factories, etc., when it is brought in direct competition with manual labor.

12. Abolition of property qualification for all public offices.

13. Compulsory arbitration of labor disputes.

14.—Proportional electoral representation.

15. The prohibition of the sale of prison-made goods and supplies.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Ralph Smith, of Nanaimo, B.C.; vice-president, J. A. Plett, Hamilton, Ont.; provincial vice-president for New Brunswick, W. K. Conner; Quebec, Wm. Keays; Ontario, T. H. Fitzpatrick; Manitoba, John Appleton; British Columbia, James Wilkes; secretary-treasurer, Geo. W. Dower, Toronto.

Executive committees—Quebec, E. Little, H. Gravel and S. Fitzpatrick; Ontario, C. March, J. T. Lator, W. R. McDonald; Manitoba, J. C. Stewart, J. T. Mortimer and W. Vickers; British Columbia, J. H. Watson, H. Cowan, W. McKay.

The choice for place of next meeting was between Cornwall, Montreal, Peterboro, Victoria and Vancouver. Montreal received a majority of all votes cast on the first ballots.

President Smith and officers being installed in office, closed the most successful session in the history of the congress.

ONTARIO ELECTION PROTESTS.

Petitioners Tire of Litigation Almost Before It Is Commenced—Dates For Trials.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—(Special)—The transfer of the trial of about 20 election protests to Toronto is understood in court circles to mean that they will be dropped. They include those from East Hastings (2), West Hastings (3), South Brant, North Norfolk, Dundas, Ottawa, South Wellington (2), South Waterloo, East Simcoe, Addington, North Lanark, Frontenac and Stormont. It is understood that no evidence will be offered against Major Murrie, Liberal. The trials fixed are North Waterloo on Thursday, West Victoria on September 27, and Hurty, Kingston, September 30.

QUEBEC CONFERENCE.

Quebec, Sept. 20.—(Special)—The members of the international commission resumed their sitting to-day. Senator Paulkner, the successor of Senator Gray as a member of the conference, will be here on Thursday morning.

C. H. Babcock, of Rochester, chairman of the fish and game commission of New York state, is here to assist the American commissioners in discussing the question of fisheries in the great lakes between Canada and the United States. It is understood that the fishery matter will be the first question taken up by the commission, and that the question of reciprocity in agricultural and other natural products will be considered next.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS PER PACKET.

CIGARETTES

H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block, Victoria, B. C.

EIGHT MEN CREMATED

And as Many More Fatally Burned in Destruction of Elevator in Toledo.

Spontaneous Combustion of Dust Caused Instant Wreck of Great Building.

Terrible Experiences of Few Survivors Hurdled From the Flaming Ruins.

Toledo, O., Sept. 20.—Eight men were cremated and eight more fatally burned in the most disastrous fire that ever occurred in Toledo. Spontaneous combustion of dust in a grain elevator owned by Paddock, Hodge & Co., caused this terrible destruction of life, and none of those who were taken out after the fire were far enough from death's door to tell any of the details.

Wm. J. Parks, the superintendent, was blown through the window of the lower story. He said that about twenty men were at work in the enormous building. None of the injured were able to survive the burns and bruises. Besides the regularly employed at the elevator the three children of Superintendent Parks were visiting him at the time. One of these may recover from his burns but Grace, a 17-year-old girl, is burned almost beyond recognition and Harold, the third child, has not been found.

The explosion caused a panic all over the neighborhood. Houses were shaken as if in an earthquake and windows were shattered for blocks around. It was but a few minutes until the fire department of the city began the rescue which was rendered difficult by the terrific heat.

It was learned that the force of twenty men expected to load 80,000 bushels of grain during the night, and that their number could be seen, and it was impossible to reach them in any way. W. Parks was found first, fully burned and his clothing almost entirely torn off. He had been hurled from his place in the main room through a window.

Another employee, Jno. Carr, was hurled from the fifth floor of the building and was found bleeding and burned with many bones broken. He did not long survive.

Fireman James Kemp and Charles Keifer, the engineer, were found at their places in the engine room. They were wounded by falling timbers and their faces were charred to a crisp.

The little daughter of Wm. Parks was sitting near the desk in the office at the time of the explosion and she was hurled out of the engine room, a short distance and then fell unconscious, suffering from wounds from which she cannot recover.

Jno. Smith was fatally burned. The missing men are doubtless all dead. No trace of them has been found and as they were employed at the top of the elevator their chances for escape were slight.

The heat was so great that a number of cars on a siding near the burning building were added to the loss. Outside of the loss of the elevator the damage is slight. Mr. Paddock, a member of the firm owning the plant, says that there were between 500,000 and 600,000 bushels of grain in storage at the time, most of it being winter wheat. The property and the grain sustained a loss which will reach \$450,000. The insurance is \$135,000 on the building and the grain is covered by \$250,000 insurance.

SOVEREIGN ODD FELLOWS.

Election of Officers and Decision to Meet Next Year at Detroit.

Boston, Sept. 20.—The second day's session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., opened with a full attendance of delegates. After considerable routine business had been transacted, the balance of the session was devoted to the election of officers.

Hon. Alfred C. Pinkerton, of Worcester, Mass., was unanimously elected grand sire of the order.

Four candidates were placed in nomination for deputy grand sire—A. C. Cable, of Ohio; A. J. Otis Humphrey, of Illinois; John L. Norton, of Tennessee; and W. C. Nye, of Minnesota. Cable received 93 votes and was elected.

J. Frank Grant, of Baltimore, was re-elected grand secretary, and Mr. Richard Muckle, of Philadelphia, grand treasurer.

The convention adjourned after voting to hold the next session of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Detroit in September, 1899.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

Beneficiary Committee Recommend Generous Action—The Ladies' Auxiliary.

Toronto, Sept. 20.—(Special)—The beneficiary committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen this morning recommended the payment of disability claims amounting to \$25,000 in cases where representatives of deceased have no legal claim, but are morally entitled to an allowance. The firemen will conclude to-morrow.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen concluded their biennial session to-day, after deciding to recommend to the convention Des Moines for the meeting place in 1899.

NEW ZEALAND ENTERPRISE.

Great Prize For Successfully Treating Hemp Fibre—Commissioner Coming This Way.

New York, Sept. 20.—John Holmes, a commissioner of the New Zealand government, is in the city for the purpose of inducing Americans to compete for a prize of £2,000 offered by his government for the best process, mechanical or chemical, of treating the native fibre, New Zealand hemp.

Mr. Holmes paid a visit to Mayor Van Wyck. The mayor expressed his appreciation of the necessity of establishing closer trade relations with New Zealand. After a visit to Washington, Mr. Holmes will return home via Vancouver, visiting some of the chief American cities en route.

Stylish Hats, choice patterns in Shirts and Neckwear, at W. & J. Wilson's.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

Mr. Tarte Enjoying Himself—Colonel Baker's Trip—Engineer Coste Home.

(From Our Own Correspondent.) Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Mr. Tarte was banqueted to-night by the Valleyfield chamber of commerce.

Dr. Borden is here, but is going to-morrow to Quebec, leaving Messrs. Scott and Mills the only ministers in town.

Lieut.-Col. Baker, ex-minister of education for British Columbia, is here. He says the whole matter of ex-Premier Turner's dismissal will be laid before the Dominion government.

Louis Coste, chief engineer of the public works department, has returned from his surveying trip to the Yukon.

SPORTS AT ROSSLAND.

Wet Hoses Test Surpassing Coast Record—Marvellous Drilling—A Grand Parade.

Rossland, Sept. 20.—Labor Day was a great success. Thousands came from all over the district.

Mike Nichols advised the British Columbia championship for hitting the drill for 15 consecutive minutes. Tiltant, a well-known miner of the camp, turned for him. The hole was in the hardest granite, and measured 37 inches, which is two inches less than the world's record. Mike Burns was the other contestant and made 30% inches. Joe Davis turned for Burns.

The parade was the largest of its kind ever seen in Rossland. There were floats of several trades unions. Rossland won the wet-hose test, with Trail second, Kaslo third and Nelson fourth. One of the Nelson team slipped and fell. Rossland's time was 15 minutes and 150 yards. This beats the Pacific coast record.

Nelson won the hub and hub race in fine style; Rossland second, Kaslo third. The failure of Kaslo to win was a surprise.

There were several exciting horse races.

MAY FIGHT IN INDIANA.

Report of a New Meeting Place For Corbett and McCoy.

La Porte, Ind., Sept. 20.—Robby, which in past years was the scene of many pugilistic battles, may be made the arena for the fight between Corbett and McCoy. For some time past Robby has been the headquarters of the proposed meeting. Architects have been at work for several days on plans for the conversion of the betting ring at Robby into a fighting arena with a seating capacity of 16,000.

The arrangement of details for the meeting of the gladiators is in the hands of Stewart, Corbett and McCoy. The details of the proposed meeting. Architects have been at work for several days on plans for the conversion of the betting ring at Robby into a fighting arena with a seating capacity of 16,000.

The arrangement of details for the meeting of the gladiators is in the hands of Stewart, Corbett and McCoy. The details of the proposed meeting. Architects have been at work for several days on plans for the conversion of the betting ring at Robby into a fighting arena with a seating capacity of 16,000.

The arrangement of details for the meeting of the gladiators is in the hands of Stewart, Corbett and McCoy. The details of the proposed meeting. Architects have been at work for several days on plans for the conversion of the betting ring at Robby into a fighting arena with a seating capacity of 16,000.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Quebec Preparing to Celebrate—Newfoundland's Bait—Church Treasurer Arrested.

Mr. Christie, senior representative of Christie, Brown & Co., Toronto, is on his way to the Pacific Coast to look over mining properties.

Premier Winter, who has started from St. John's Nfld. to rejoin the Quebec conference, is urged by the commercial interests of the colony to retain absolute control of the bait supply unless the Americans make generous concessions in the shape of the free admission of fish to the United States market.

A. B. Jones, N. Y. Dunn, D. S. Samson, E. Dorion and John Cross, all of the Olympic Athletic club, of Winnipeg, have been transferred to the professional class by the executive of the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada, for competing for cup prizes at an athletic meeting in Winnipeg.

H. J. Healey, secretary treasurer of Emmanuel Congregational church, Hamilton, was arrested yesterday at the instance of trustee McVitte on the charge of misappropriating \$322 church moneys.

A. C. Lyons, caretaker and post office clerk at Berlin, Ont., has been sent to penitentiary for two years for stealing money from registered letters.

A portion of the British North American and West Indian squadron has arrived at Quebec to take part in the Champlain monument festivities on Thursday. The vessels are the Renown, flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir John A. Fisher, K.C.B., and the cruisers Talbot and Indefatigable. The United States warship Marlborough has passed Father point on the way to Quebec.

The writ for the vacancy in the Nelson riding of West Kootenay not having arrived in time for the nomination to take place on the 17th, as was expected, the election has been fixed for to-day. There is not likely to be anyone nominated in opposition to Hon. J. Fred Hume, whose acceptance of the portfolio of provincial secretary and minister of mines created the vacancy.

CIVILIZING CHINA.

The Emperor Declares For a New Order of Things in His Dominions.

Pekin, Sept. 20.—A series of remarkable imperial edicts has been published during the past few days. The edicts startled the officials, while making a favorable impression upon the old foreign residents, who are usually sceptical as to the practical value of such orders. The Emperor addressed the people in a long explanation of his new policy, declaring that in many respects western civilization is superior to the existing order in his dominion, and announcing his intention to adopt its good features and discard its bad ones.

The most radical edict establishes a postal service throughout the empire. In it the Emperor asks his people to cooperate with him in making the newly established system a success, and assuring them they will thus aid in strengthening the resources of the Empire.

The Emperor's edicts have been published during the past few days. The edicts startled the officials, while making a favorable impression upon the old foreign residents, who are usually sceptical as to the practical value of such orders. The Emperor addressed the people in a long explanation of his new policy, declaring that in many respects western civilization is superior to the existing order in his dominion, and announcing his intention to adopt its good features and discard its bad ones.

The most radical edict establishes a postal service throughout the empire. In it the Emperor asks his people to cooperate with him in making the newly established system a success, and assuring them they will thus aid in strengthening the resources of the Empire.

The Emperor's edicts have been published during the past few days. The edicts startled the officials, while making a favorable impression upon the old foreign residents, who are usually sceptical as to the practical value of such orders. The Emperor addressed the people in a long explanation of his new policy, declaring that in many respects western civilization is superior to the existing order in his dominion, and announcing his intention to adopt its good features and discard its bad ones.

VESUVIUS IN ACTION.

Frightful Misery Will Be Caused if Eruption Continues on Present Scale.

New York, Sept. 20.—A despatch to the World from Naples, Italy, says: "Frightful misery and immense damage will be caused if the eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues on the alarming scale it has in the last few days. Nine new craters were counted to-day around the central crater, but despite this extra there is no checking the flow of lava, although there is a marked cessation in the more violent belchings of fire and smoke. The meteorological observatory on the part of the volcano known as Mount Contaeoni is seriously threatened by the subsiding of the ground on which it is built. One great lava stream now flowing down will certainly overwhelm it unless it is evacuated by its present course. This observatory, situated twenty-two hundred feet above the sea level on the shoulder of a hill which divides the lava streams descending from the crater into great branches, was established many years ago for the purpose of putting a scientific watch upon the volcano and of giving warning to the surrounding country of impending dangerous eruptions. Many lives have been saved by notices from it to the inhabitants of the district."

It was here that in the fearful outbreak of April, 1872, Director Helldorf bravely faced almost certain death to take notice of the awful phenomena when the fiery streams threatened to engulf his station.

The lava torrent near the crater, which was half a mile wide, is dividing into three principal streams, each 10 to 80 yards. These as they pour down the mountain side again subdivide into numerous smaller streams. They advance at the rate of forty yards an hour, submerging everything in their path, scaring the vegetation in the vicinity as the fire has passed over it. An enormous quantity of lava keeps pouring out of the crater. It has filled the Verrana valley, a deep ravine, and ashes lie several inches thick for a distance down the side of the mountain, and in the adjacent villages. The inhabitants of the villages were seriously alarmed yesterday but they have been somewhat reassured by the partial cessation of the eruption to-day.

The slope of the mountain is one of the most thickly populated districts in the world. The fertility of the soil is celebrated and in the best parts four crops a year are raised. But one great aid to this fertility, the numerous wells, and the fact that the soil is so fertile, are in danger. The farmers are in despair.

Travelers from all parts of the world are flocking here to see Vesuvius in eruption. The spectacle at night is one of indescribable grandeur. The faint, glowing glow that normally marks the great crater, the light, colored at times almost like a rainbow, illuminating the heavens and reflected with exquisite effect in the waters of the bay. These illuminations are accompanied by deep rumblings and thunderous subterranean explosions, followed by great outpourings of lava and ashes.

ANARCHY IN CUBA.

Terrible State of Affairs Following the Withdrawal of Spanish Control.

London, Sept. 20.—The Times this morning published a letter from its Havana correspondent, in which the writer points out that though, as in the mother country, there appears no disposition among the Spaniards in Cuba to attempt a pronouncement, the soldiers and civilians alike have accepted a disastrous situation, and the island is fast drifting into a condition of anarchy. Insurgent bands, the correspondent says, are enjoying immunity in the commission of outrages and plundering, and this is especially true in the western provinces, where the insurgents bitterly complain that they have been ignored and despised by the United States, left utterly destitute, and can only save themselves from starvation by rapine. Without food, medicine and clothing, they are dying like flies, and unfortunately it is the best elements among the insurgents that are suffering most.

The Times in an article draws attention to the difficulty of doing the Washington government, and to the advisability that the peace conference be not unduly protracted.

The correspondent relates terrible stories of anarchy, and says the American government is apparently attempting to suppress the truth. As an instance, he gives the following story, which he declares was suppressed by the censor at Key West: A band of insurgents attacked the Providencia sugar factory, near Guines, one of the richest in Cuba. The guerrilla force which the proprietor maintained to defend his property until the arrival of the Spanish troops, was obliged to surrender. The public support here and now doing nothing to suppress lawlessness. The insurgents invaded the enclosure, where they found a lot of reconcentrados. They stripped the women naked and placing them in line, fired from behind them at the guerrillas, thus making it impossible for the defenders of the factory to return the fire.

The correspondent declares that the most terrible and irremediable effect of prolonged civil war in the island is the almost total destruction of the white population.

PREACHER LAUGHED AT.

A Vancouver Congregation Give a Visiting Minister the Laugh.

The Vancouver News-Advertiser says: "On Sunday evening the Rev. E. B. Home, who is engaged to supply the pulpit of Mount Pleasant Presbyterian church for a few Sundays, undertook to give the congregation a sermon on the subject of the 'dilatation of time' in securing a permanent minister. His unwise remarks were received with laughter by his hearers and the solemn Sunday evening service ended in confusion on account of this minister of the gospel losing his temper and being otherwise so completely out of his wits that he was obliged to get the better of his discretion. The scene was certainly amusing, though painful, on account of the preacher's ignorance of the circumstances in connection with numerous calls extended to ministers during the past few weeks, which, for some reason or other have been refused. Even at the present time an influential committee has the matter in hand—and as soon as a suitable minister can be secured a call will be extended without delay."

TUESDAY'S BALL GAMES.

At Boston—Boston, 2; Louisville, 4. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 0; Pittsburg, 15.

At New York—(Called, darkness)—New York, 7; St. Louis, 7. Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Cincinnati, 4.

At Washington—Washington, 2; Chicago, 3.

At Baltimore—(Called, darkness)—Baltimore, 6; Cleveland, 5.

SHORT DISPATCHES.

Three men strangled. Andrew Cassogue to death yesterday in his bedroom in a tenement house, 253 Seventh street, Williamsburg, N.Y. They also attempted to strangle his wife, who was sleeping by her husband's side, but was aroused, and making her escape, gave the alarm. The woman then discovered \$500 which her husband had placed under his pillow before retiring, had gone. The police found two men running from the house and arrested them. They gave their names as Michael Siegel and James Thomas, and said they knew nothing about the crime.

The ravages of disease are gradually sapping the life out of former Ambassador Bayard, and he continues to lie on his back, although his wonderful constitution makes a strong resistance. He passed a restless night and to-day will be considerably worse than at any time during his sickness. The end is looked for in the course of a few days, although he will probably have a number of relapses.

In the course of the German Emperor's first day's shooting at Hubertusstock yesterday His Majesty brought down ten splendid stags.

The London Daily News says the Philippines are McKinley's Old Man of the Sea, and the mere cooling of the annexation fever will not shake him off. Aguinaldo's message to the Associated Press is couched in the language of suspiciously tautologous protestation, and comes rather late in the day. Aguinaldo himself could hardly expect his version to be preferred to that of General Otis.

A destructive hurricane yesterday swept over the southern part of Spain, doing great damage in the provinces of Seville and Grenada. Six persons fell victim to the storm at Guadix, in the province of Grenada.

At a public meeting in Kingston Jamaica, for the purpose of discussing the possibilities of raising funds for the relief of the sufferers from the recent hurricane, which swept across the West Indian islands, the Archbishop of the West Indies declared that the conditions in Jamaica were such that it was not possible to do more than emphasize an expression of sympathy with those who were in need of help.

Nearly 1,000 of the American troops at San Diego are on the sick list and General Lawton reports 88 new cases of fever and dysentery.

Dr. Kranz, of the European union of astronomers, cables to Messrs. Chandler and Mitchell of Boston, the discovery of a star-like object in the vicinity of the nebulae of Andromeda and Rometta.

Special despatches to Bradstreet's indicate another important change in the available food supply has occurred. Compared with the preceding Saturday: An increase of 90,000 bushels at Manitowish storage points and 22,000 bushels at Fort William and Keewauwin.

The diplomatic representatives of Russia, France, Spain and Holland, have called upon Li Hung-chang, Chinese minister to the United States, and have asked him to dismiss from the Chinese foreign office. Much comment has been excited in the United States by the Chinese minister's refusal to do so.

Col. Wm. Jennings Bryan of the Third Nebraska volunteers, will shortly resign his commission in the U. S. Army and resume his duties as public defender. He has asked if the rumor was true, he said: "You might say that I am not so enamored of the military life as I once was. I am of the war party for a commission in the regular army."

The rumor of a unanimous re-nomination by the republicans of Michigan to be considered to be a certainty by the crowd of delegates, party leaders and candidates who are gathered in Detroit for the national convention. The rumor is said to be true, he said: "You might say that I am not so enamored of the military life as I once was. I am of the war party for a commission in the regular army."

The National Zeitung asserts upon the highest authority that the position of Prince Bismarck does not represent a change of 2,500,000 marks about \$500,000. A despatch to the Central News from Canada says that Col. Chesford, British military attaché at Constantinople, and formerly the commander of the city garrison, has been ordered to leave the city on board the British gunboat Halcyon, and that the British government is continuing inquiries into the situation there secretly.

OPERATIONS ON 'CHANGE.

Movements Towards a Rise in New York, but Drop at the Close.

New York, Sept. 20.—The stock market presented all the characteristics of genuine reaction to-day. Last week's sharp recovery climaxed the short interest very early in the morning, and the market has been mostly completed during the previous continued decline. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.

The Evening Post's London financial cable says that the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close. The market was thus left free to a great extent from technical influences and inclined to respond to the prospects for general business in the country. Its failure to do so yesterday was attributed to the fact that the market was still in a slump in sugar. The bears were evidently timid about continuing their campaign further and were inclined to cover so that the market was somewhat better than yesterday. Nevertheless, the market dropped heavily towards a lower basis, with one exception, the public support here and steady at a level generally 1 per cent. or more below last night's close.



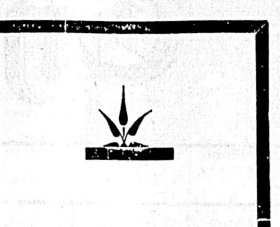
A SMART BOY, BRUSH and CAN of

The Sherwin-Williams WAGON AND IMPLEMENT PAINT

Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.

SOLD BY

Peter McQuade & Son 78 Wharf Street.



Peter McQuade & Son

78 Wharf Street.

Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.

SOLD BY

Peter McQuade & Son 78 Wharf Street.

Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.

SOLD BY

Peter McQuade & Son 78 Wharf Street.

Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.

SOLD BY

Peter McQuade & Son 78 Wharf Street.

Will make the old farm wagon look new. There are five strong colors, Red, Green, Blue, Yellow and Black, all ready to apply. A Green body with Red gear looks well. You forgot the paint the last time you were in town; remember it this time.

THE GOLDEN CACHE AFFAIR.

Speculation as to the Manner and Extent of the Reported Robbery.

From the Vancouver News-Advertiser.

All sorts of rumors were flying around town on Monday as to the Golden Cache clean-up. A man who came down to Vancouver direct from Ashcroft said the clean-up went \$10.50 to the ton, but a director of the Golden Cache Mines, Limited, when spoken to by a News-Advertiser representative, said he knew nothing of the report; indeed, he denied it, and said there was no clean-up. And in a way the director mentioned was quite correct; there was no clean-up. In plain English, the best part of the Golden Cache clean-up has been stolen.

The thieves must have had their plans laid for some time. Moreover, they cannot be of the common or garden sort of robber who hauls up before Police Magistrate Russell for petty larceny. There are evidences here of much knowledge of local conditions.

The news came in the form of a telegram from Superintendent Rives at the mine at Lillooet. The telegram was in cipher. Naturally enough, the piece of yellow paper received at the office caused disunity in the Cache camp. The provincial police were at once communicated with. Officer Campbell was given all the information at the disposal of the company, and the wires were kept hot communicating with Superintendent Hussey in Victoria. A meeting of the board of directors was held immediately. Of course, the directors felt powerless to do more than place the law in motion. The provincial police impressed upon the directors their view that the press should not be given any particulars of the robbery. In these circumstances it was hardly surprising that when the News-Advertiser representative waited upon Mr. A. Grant, in the morning, he should decline to discuss the matter. So to the president of the Golden Cache the journalist repaired.

"I see you have heard about the robbery," remarked the president of the Golden Cache, "and I am sorry to hear of it, but I am not a publicist, and you know that about 800 ounces of amalgam have been stolen. We have communicated with Superintendent Hussey and he has asked that nothing be made public in the press at this time. Directly you are at liberty to give the details you shall have them."

The local police were, naturally, furnished with details and they were, it is understood, given a translated copy of the cipher telegram received and the gist, if not a copy, of a letter sent to Superintendent Hussey. The local police were informed that as near as can be judged the safe in which the balls of amalgam are kept, must have been rifled, and as the gold represents the output of the mine for the past three or four weeks it would probably amount to some 800 ounces and would be worth something like \$6,400.

The safe, the police were told, stands in the mill close to where the amalgamators are at work, and it is expected that the mill was running all through the night of the 17th. On a former occasion of clean-up the amalgam balls were taken by the superintendent into his private room and this may again have been done.

Several men were notified last week that their services would be dispensed with and others were to have been discharged this week. Some of them were comparative strangers, having recently gone to Lillooet from Rossland.

Mr. William Skene, vice-president of the company, and Provincial Officer Campbell, left for the scene of the robbery on Monday. They will proceed by special stage from Ashcroft station to the mine. No efforts will be spared to locate the thief or thieves, but it is feared that the publication of the details of the fact that police had been sent to look into the robbery will defeat the ends of justice. Superintendent Hussey will arrive in Vancouver on the Islander this morning.

If fortunately the thief or thieves are captured, a mystery connected with the Golden Cache mine may be cleared up. It is understood that the officials of the company believe that there has been systematic robbery for some time past. They have been up at the mine, and they have seen gold sticking out of the ore so thickly that it could be scraped with a pebble and mortar, and it has been a source of wonder why the returns have been so low when the ore has shown so much free gold.

The company on Monday received a telegram from the East offering to buy a large block of shares. This was in consequence of the despatch of the telegram from Vancouver on Sunday night to a Toronto paper that the clean-up had yielded \$10.50 a ton. This telegram was sent in good faith and was based on the Ashcroft authority mentioned. Mr. Mackinnon said yesterday that of course the offer was unacceptable, as the company wished to clear up the robbery matter before disposing of another share.

THE CITY.

Track Raided.—The first C. P. R. train to enter New Westminster since the fire, arrived in that city on Monday, a single track having been laid.

A Child's Funeral.—Rev. J. C. Forster yesterday conducted services at the funeral of the infant son of Mr. Norman, of Oak Bay avenue.

The steamer Unatilla arrived at the outer wharf at 10 o'clock last evening from San Francisco, bringing a small amount of freight and a number of passengers for Victoria.

Struck It Rich.—Word came from Alberni yesterday that one has been struck in the bottom of C shaft on the Alberni Consolidated, richer than any hitherto struck in the mine. No particulars, however, were given.

Winter Drills.—A meeting of the officers of the First battalion, Fifth regiment, was held at the drill hall last evening, when, among other things, it was decided to commence the usual weekly drills of the winter months on the second Monday in October.

A woman never really knows the meaning of happiness and content until she is the mother of a healthy, happy child. The health of the child depends on the health of the mother both before and after birth. Most all of woman's weakness and particularly the weakness that most strongly influences the health of children, comes from some derangement or disease of the distinctly feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure troubles of this nature. It should be taken regularly by every woman during the entire period of gestation. It gives strength to the organs involved, lessens the pains of childbirth and insures the health of both mother and child.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

PERSONAL.

Miss Dunn, of Revelstoke, is visiting Victoria friends. C. E. Ely came over from Seattle by the Klondike yesterday morning. D. W. Higgins has returned home from a flying trip through the Kootenay. Rev. Canon Paddon returns yesterday from a visit to desolated New Westminster.

S. M. Roblin, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, is at the Drard. J. H. Todd and E. C. Howell returned from a visit from a visit to New Westminster.

Miss Ethel Morrison has returned from a pleasant holiday spent with cousins at Dunsmuir.

Miss Stephen, of Victoria, is visiting at the house of her sister, Mrs. J. W. Spring, of Rossland.

Captain Charles Spring left by the Willapa last evening on a visit to his trading station at Sympson.

C. F. Cornwall has gone to Vernon to form one of a camping party on Mr. F. S. Barnard's "Big" ranch.

George E. Powell and P. S. Lammiman went over to the Mainland on professional business this morning.

Mrs. Croft, Miss Dunsinville and Captain and Mrs. Chubb have gone to Calgary to join Lady Adelaide Cochrane's house party for the fall shooting.

H. J. Scott, of the Hamilton Powder Company, left this morning on a business trip to the Mainland and Interior.

A. Magnusson and wife were passengers by the Willapa yesterday on a visit to the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

Rev. Field-Yolland, pastor of St. Barnabas church, New Westminster, expects to occupy the living offered him at Barker-Ville.

C. W. Collins, of the business office staff of the Star, is spending a few days in Victoria.

M. P. and Mrs. Thompson, of Nanaimo, came down from the City by the noon train yesterday. They are at the Drard.

W. H. Langley arrived home last evening from the Cariboo and Okanagan districts, where he has been enjoying some good shooting.

John Langley returned to the Capital last evening, having paid his constituents a flying visit to him when they confirmed his title to his seat.

Consul-General W. H. Keay, of the New Westminster provincial exhibition, arrived over from the Mainland last evening. He will be in town for two or three days.

Rev. W. A. Gunston and family, of Port Angeles, passed through Victoria yesterday en route to Toronto, Ont., where Rev. Mr. Gunston has been invited to the pastorate of a large congregation.

A. H. Holland, secretary of the G. Elliott, of the Fire Underwriters Association, and William Gill, of the Inland Revenue department, were passengers to Vancouver this morning.

James Lewis, a fortunate claim owner, who has just arrived down from the Klondike, arrived in Victoria by the Klondike yesterday morning, and is spending a few days at the Hotel Victoria.

Major Cumberland, of London, Eng., a regular army officer and a famous hunter of big game, has reached Nanaimo on his way to this province, where he will spend several weeks in the mountains with the white rams.

D. P. Miller has returned from a visit to Port Angeles, of which city over the Strait he was one of the organizers. Paul Gaston, of Rossland and Spokane, arrived in from the Sound by the City of Kingston yesterday, and went to the West Coast last evening.

Frank Western, C. P. R. auditor, returned yesterday from Portland, having transferred the company's office in that city from Mr. Ben. Greer to Mr. Hamilton Abbott. Mr. Greer will arrive this morning to take charge of the Victoria office.

T. Mower Martin, R. C. after a leisurely and enjoyable journey Westward from Toronto, is spending a week's holiday in Victoria, where he has much to tell of his brush and provoke his artistic enthusiasm. He purposes taking a number of studies back with him, and during the trip has been drawing sketches of the scenery, the oak trees in Beacon Hill park, whose equals he declares are not to be found elsewhere in Canada. Some of Mr. Martin's water color sketches are now on view at Somers' art gallery.

Owing to the intensity of the season and the consequent impossibility of getting a steamer out of Port Churchill, Miss Flora Shaw, of the London Times, has been obliged to abandon her contemplated trip around Hudson's Bay and the Labrador Coast. After completing her journalistic work among the Alberta and Athabasca ranches, Miss Shaw now purposes on her return to Winnipeg, taking a canoe trip from that Portage through the Lake of the Woods to Mine Centre, and then, if her time permits, visiting the shores of Lake Winnipeg.

GALLANO.

Gallano, Sept. 9.—A Conservative association will shortly be formed in the North Victoria district, and a election of officers will take place. Sidney Saatchi, Salt Spring and the other islands will join hands, the object being to uphold the good of the cause. The recent high-handed action of the Lieutenant-Governor in dismissing the late government has been freely discussed and denounced in desecrated hostile criticism, the impression prevailing that if such proceedings are allowed to continue, representative government in this province will become a farce.

"I wonder," said Mr. Blykins in a pensive tone, "why it is that children are always so anxious to forsake all their joys freedom from care and as grown men."

"Maybe," answered his young son, "it's because grown men get attention and sympathy when they have a stomachache, instead of being laughed at."—Washington Star.

Time's Changes.

"Did you ever," asked the young husband, "have your wife look you in the eye when you came home and ask you if you had not forgotten something?"

"Many a time, no boy," answered the old married man. "She does yet. In the early days it used to mean a kiss; now it is usually a reference to wiping my shoes."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Just the Word For Him.

"In your letter to me about the post-office at Sorreltop," said the senator, "you spoke of Higgins as the 'presenter' of incumbrance." You mean, of course, the 'present incumbent.'"

"Incumbrance" is the right word, senator," replied the man who was after Higgins' job somewhat stiffly.—Chicago Tribune.

The late Professor George M. Lane, Harvard's greatest Latin scholar, won more fame by composing a bit of doggerel called "The Lone Fishball" than by anything he ever did as an educator. "The Lone Fishball" has been one of the commonest college songs for the last 40 years.

An American lady went into a chemist's shop in Nice and asked for a bottle of the finest perfume sold there. She was informed that the price of the best scent was \$25 an ounce.

Ask your grocer for

For Table and Dairy, Purist and Best

SUBURBANITE MEMORY.

Devices Employed by Wives to Remind Husbands of Errands.

"Talking of memory systems," said the suburbanite on the accommodation train, "I can't for the life of me see how a man who is unable to remember one thing is helped by having to remember two. If I tie a string around my finger, I must recall the purpose of wearing it, which I never can do. If I must always think of rain when I want to carry an umbrella, I have double work. Now, my wife wanted me to remember something today, and she gave me a word to say over to myself, and I've forgotten the word."

"Pooh! It's easy enough to remember things if you give your mind to it," said another suburbanite. "My wife told me to be sure to order some—now what the mischief was it? Soap? Bluing? Well, that's funny. I thought I would be sure to remember."

He plunged his hands into his overcoat pockets to cover his chagrin and pulled out of one a rough bit of scuffling with a memorandum in lead pencil attached.

"Well, I vow! My wife must have stuck that thing in there. Oh, yes, I see. It was a load of kindling she wanted me to order. But one could hardly be expected to remember a thing like that."

"I wish I could find a reminder of what I am to get as easy as you did, but my wife doesn't believe in giving a sample to help out a poor memory. Hello, old fellow, how's that?"

He had pulled a little rubber shoe out of his pocket and was regarding it with loving eyes.

"Sammy's overshoe, by all that's queer! And here's something inside. 'Length, five inches.' Bless his little heart, I'd have forgot all about them if it hadn't been for this memory lesson. There's something in the system after all."—Chicago Times-Herald.

If yourself or children require a thoroughly flesh forming food and tonic combined, try Griffiths' Norwegian Emulsion, it is the only Emulsion combining the flesh producing properties of Cod Liver Oil with the well known tonic properties of Iron and Manganese. Ask your druggist for it.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE SICK HEAD

Headache, ya Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured.

ACHE

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who are afflicted with the above named ailments in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who are afflicted with the above named ailments in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who are afflicted with the above named ailments in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who are afflicted with the above named ailments in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who are afflicted with the above named ailments in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who are afflicted with the above named ailments in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who are afflicted with the above named ailments in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

ACHE they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who are afflicted with the above named ailments in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

To Klondikers

T. & B.
Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco

Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable waterproof packages.

C. P. N. CO. Ltd

STEAMSHIP "Princess Louise"

(Foot, Master)

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for NAASANDWAY PORTS

On Wednesday, Sept. 21, and from Vancouver at 12 noon on Sept. 22.

For freight or passage apply at the office of company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

C. P. NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE, NO. 36.

Takes effect September 1st, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 1:35 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 2:30 o'clock; Mondays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 1:35 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 10th, 20th, 30th each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidegate on 10th of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangell, Junction, Dyea and Skagway. The company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notice.

G. A. CARLETON, JOHN IRVING, General Agent. Manager.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Red Mountain R's

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave 7:00 a.m. Spokane 7:00 p.m. Arrive 10:50 a.m. Rossland 3:25 p.m. 9:00 a.m. Nelson 5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points. Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

GUT RATES FOR ALASKA

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co.

The Company's Elegant

SS. City of Seattle

The favorite passenger steamer will leave Victoria, B. C., on her regular run for Vancouver, B. C.

Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway, Dyea, Etc

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, at 7 A.M.

and every 12 days thereafter.

For freight and passage and all information address

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

64 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

SPECIAL...

Waltham Watches, Elgin Watches, Duesenberg Watches in Solid Silver Cases \$6

Warranted ten years.

For This Month Only

STODDART

YATES STREET

Reduced Rates
TO Europe FROM
1st Class
Rail and Saloon
\$80.00
and upwards
Intermediate
\$56.25
and upwards
2nd Class
Rail and Steerage
\$47.50
and upwards

TO Klondikers

T. & B.

Myrtle Navy Plug Smoking Tobacco

Is almost exclusively used in the Canadian Yukon. You want the best Tobacco in that country, and there is none better than the old reliable "T. & B." Packed in suitable waterproof packages.

C. P. N. CO. Ltd

STEAMSHIP "Princess Louise"

(Foot, Master)

Carrying Her Majesty's mails, will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf for NAASANDWAY PORTS

On Wednesday, Sept. 21, and from Vancouver at 12 noon on Sept. 22.

For freight or passage apply at the office of company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time, without notice.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

C. P. NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE, NO. 36.

Takes effect September 1st, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 1:35 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday at 2:30 o'clock; Mondays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going East Monday.

For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Monday at 1:35 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 10th, 20th, 30th each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidegate on 10th of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangell, Junction, Dyea and Skagway. The company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notice.

G. A. CARLETON, JOHN IRVING, General Agent. Manager.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard, Red Mountain R's

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave 7:00 a.m. Spokane 7:00 p.m. Arrive 10:50 a.m. Rossland 3:25 p.m. 9:00 a.m. Nelson 5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points. Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

GUT RATES FOR ALASKA

Washington & Alaska S.S. Co.

The Company's Elegant

SS. City of Seattle

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1898.

Published by
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,
Limited Liability.
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.
W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

INCREASING DEBT.

In a speech delivered at Gagetown, N.B., Mr. Fielding boasted of his surplus, which he claimed to be \$1,575,881. Nevertheless the public debt is steadily growing. In 1896 it was \$253,494,432, and now it is \$266,038,000, about four and a half millions of the additional having been made to it during the year in which Mr. Fielding's so-called surplus was accumulated. Any man can save money if he earns anything and goes in debt for what he buys, and so any finance minister can show a surplus, if he is careful to charge up against his revenue only such amounts as will leave a balance in his favor. Mr. Fielding has managed to keep his books so that he can claim to have a balance on account, but even he will not pretend that he has the amount in cash in the treasury, ready to be applied on the expenditure of the current year. The alleged surplus was spent long ago and several millions more with it.

Not only is this the case, but the ability to show even a nominal surplus is not in any way due to the economy of Mr. Fielding and his colleagues. It was quite unexpected. It came because times became better, because our staples commanded higher prices abroad and we were able to import more dutiable goods. Hence we find the customs revenue greater by a million than it was last year, and when other tax returns are published, it will doubtless be found that there has been an increase all along the line. Increased buoyancy of trade has given an increased revenue, and the appropriations made by parliament happen to be less than the income thus augmented. This is what Mr. Fielding rejoices in as a surplus. We say that it came quite unexpectedly, for his budget speech shows that he did not reckon upon any such balance in his favor. If he got half a million dollars, he told the House of Commons he would be satisfied.

The truth of the matter is that notwithstanding all the Liberal promises of reduced taxation, reduced expenditure and a stop to the debt-growing process, the people are paying more taxes than ever, more money is being spent than ever and the debt is being rolled up faster than for many years past.

THE FIRE TEST.

The most optimistic individual will hardly claim that the test of the water pressure for fire purposes, made yesterday, gave a satisfactory result. There was not nearly enough pressure. Fortunately we have not many lofty buildings in Victoria, and therefore the handling of a fire is not as difficult as it might be in other places of the same magnitude; but such streams as those thrown from the hydrants yesterday are wretchedly inadequate for anything more than a fire of moderate dimensions.

What seems to be needed is at least two more engines, or one engine and a fireboat. The cost will be considerable of course, but it would be the height of folly to allow the city to go along without adequate protection. The Colonist has no desire to play the part of an alarmist, but to remain silent, when abundant evidence has been given that something more is needed than is at the disposal of the fire department, would be almost criminal.

The city council need not fear to grapple with the question of adequate fire protection fearlessly. We saw in New Westminster what a conflagration can do when it once gets headway. Yet of all the cities in the province, New Westminster was supposed to have the best water supply. It had relatively a far better supply than Victoria has. The people will support the council in taking any well-considered steps to strengthen the fire department.

THE SOUDAN.

What is the Soudan, of which so much has been heard during the last fifteen years? The map-makers are not agreed as to the answer to this question. Some of them apply the name to the region which forms the western part of what we used to call Nubia, that is, the country on the west bank of the Nile, south of Egypt proper and north of Abyssinia. Lippincott's Gazetteer, published in 1876, says the name means "the land of the blacks," and applies it to the country around Lake Tchad and the source of the Niger—that is, it excludes the whole Nile basin from the description. Zell's Encyclopaedia, published in 1879, assigns it to the same limits, and says it has a population of about 35,000,000. Of late years the practice has been to apply the name to the great belt of country extending across Africa from the Gulf of Guinea to the Red Sea. Readers ought to bear the above facts in mind in connection with what may hereafter be printed in regard to the Soudan. They may meet with statements to the effect that French influence has hitherto been dominant in the so-called region, but this applies only to the portion of it which was formerly known by the name, that is, the western, and especially the northwestern portion. France has never had any standing in the Soudan east of Lake Tchad.

Taking the whole area now commonly included in the Soudan, we have a tract

that may be estimated at upwards of 3,000,000 square miles, with a population that probably exceeds 100,000,000. In other words, it is fully as large and considerably more populous than the United States. Although its latitude is sub-equatorial, the climate, owing to the general altitude of the country, is by no means unfavorable to the development of a high stage of civilization. The soil over so vast an area will necessarily present great variety, but only a comparatively small extent of it is desert, the remainder being for the most part fertile and plentifully supplied with water. Owing to variations in altitude, the products take a wide range. The mineral wealth of the country is reported to be varied and very great, but is necessarily only imperfectly known.

There is much diversity among the several races inhabiting this vast region. Some of the tribes are stalwart and warlike, and, on the other hand, there is at least one race of pygmies. In some sections considerable progress has been made towards civilization. In others the most primitive barbarism exists. Travelers say that there is a great diversity in the color of the people, from the intense black of the Nubians and the Niger people to as fair complexions as those of average Europeans. There are tribes of the extreme negro type—that is, with flat noses, retreating foreheads and close woolly hair, and others that have features similar to those of the Caucasian family. For the most part they are naturally fairly well-disposed towards foreigners, although the effect of the slave trade has been to make them suspicious, blood-thirsty and treacherous. The influence of the Arabs has been almost wholly for the bad.

Up to seventy-five years ago, a chain of independent sultanates extended across Africa, from the Niger to the Nile, and they nominally exist to-day. Mehmet Ali, first Khedive of Egypt, brought the Sultans of Kordofan and Darfur under his dominion, but the region around Lake Tchad has never acknowledged any foreign suzerainty, until within the last year or two, when both the British and the French have claimed rights on the west shore of the lake, which they appear to have been able to make the natives respect. The sphere of influence of the British Royal Niger company extends from the rear of the British possessions on the coast of the Gulf of Guinea to the border of the lake. There is little doubt that one result of Kitchener's campaign will be the extension of Anglo-Egyptian dominion from the Nile to the east shore of the lake, thus giving Great Britain control of a strip of territory from one side of Africa to the other; or, in other words, of the central belt of the Soudan. It is altogether probable that a light railway will be built at an early day from some point on the Nile—say Omdurman—to Lake Tchad. This lake is one of the most interesting bodies of fresh water in the world. Its area is estimated at about 10,000 square miles. It has no outlet. It abounds with animal life of all kinds. Many islands are encompassed by its waters, and they are densely peopled by a race called Bil-duma, who have made very considerable progress in arts, although they are pagans, even Mohammedanism not having been able to obtain any influence over them. Their country is probably the most thickly populated in the world, it being said that there is a large village for every square mile. Such are a few facts concerning this great portion of the earth, which is now about to be thrown open to Anglo-Saxon enterprise and capital. There seems to be every reason to believe that the people, under a just and settled government, will make rapid progress, and one day play a very important part in the history of mankind.

MR. BOSTOCK AS LEADER.

A correspondent says that the Colonist does not do Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P., full justice in that it has failed to publicly recognize him as the Skookum Tree of the Liberal party. We should be sorry to say anything to deprive Mr. Bostock of his honors in this regard, and are forced to admit that his more or less fine Italian hand is quite observable in recent political events in this province. That he should aspire to the leadership of his party is natural; that he has already attained it is probable. What ever position he may occupy in respect to political acumen and knowledge of the necessities of the province, he is facile princeps among his political associates in the matter of shirkels, and even our amiable friends of the Liberal party are not indifferent to the music of jangling coin or the gentle rustle of the persuasive bank note.

We do not think that Mr. Bostock's leadership will commend itself to the generality of people. He has been a resident of the province for quite a long time, but his influence cannot be justly said to have been beneficial. He has interested himself in business, it is true, but his private means are so large that the question of profit has been with him a secondary consideration, and the effect of his competition has been pecuniary loss to many and no advantage to himself. He has embarked in daily journalism, and the product of his enterprise in this regard is certainly unique. It is undoubtedly the lowest example of political newspaper work which Canada has ever been afflicted with. We hardly think that Mr. Bostock's business record in British Columbia is of such a character that people will welcome his political leadership. We do not wish to be misunderstood in this reference. There is no intention to imply that he has not paid his way, and paid it liberally; but simply that his entrance into British

Columbia business has not been for a profit, but as a part of a plan to advance his personal ambition. Nor do we wish to say that this ambition is not one that is perfectly legitimate. What we think the people will object to is his employment of his wealth to force himself to the front by means of so-called business enterprises, which confront with ruinous competition men who must make a profit in order to live, and by means of a newspaper which appears to have had for its sole object the villification of those whom he regards as obstacles to his progress. For these and other reasons, we do not think that Mr. Bostock's leadership, however welcome it may be to those who realize, or expect to realize, some of the advantages derivable from political association with a rich and ambitious young man, will commend itself to the rank and file of the political party, or gain for that political organization the confidence and support of a majority of the electorate. Yet we concede that he is the logical leader of the party, as things now stand.

It may not have occurred to many people that there is only one really transcontinental railway in North America, namely the Canadian Pacific. The United States so-called transcontinental lines do not extend east of the Mississippi. Only the Canadian line runs on its own rails from docks on the Atlantic to docks on the Pacific. There is likely, however, soon to be another road entitled to this distinction, namely the Great Northern. Recently a powerful syndicate, at the head of which is James J. Hill, of the Great Northern, acquired the Baltimore & Ohio railway, which has its own line from Chicago to Baltimore and New York. The next move of the syndicate will, it is said, be the acquisition of the Chicago & Great Western railway, which will supply a link between St. Paul and Chicago, and give the Great Northern combination its own line of rails between Seattle and New York.

The Vancouver World refers to the cry that went up a few days ago as to the duty of the Lieutenant-Governor to insist that the house should be called together at the earliest possible day, and to the singular silence of the press supporting the present government on that subject. Of course the World knows the explanation. It is quite well aware that the length of time by which Mr. Semlin can postpone the beginning of the session is the limit of his premiership. When the house meets, the government will be defeated, and then Mr. Semlin can retire and enjoy his otium cum dignitate.

All the world is wondering at the remarkable freedom from sickness of Kitchener's force. It is quite possible that the strict rule adopted by the Sirdar against the use of intoxicants may have had a great deal to do with it. Undoubtedly the usefulness of intoxicating liquor is fast becoming a rejected notion among military men. The time was when it was thought necessary to serve out extra grog before a battle was to be fought, but the experience of Kitchener and some of the American naval commanders in the late war put a new face on the matter.

A marked increase in lawlessness is reported from Dawson City, and the explanation given is that the action of United States Collector Ivey, in insisting that a criminal, arrested in Alaska for a crime committed in Dawson, should be set free because no extradition proceedings had been instituted, has made criminals feel very much safer than they did, when the police could follow them down the river to St. Michael, if necessary. This state of things emphasizes the desirability of arranging with the United States government for reciprocity in arrests.

Referring again to the cultivation of flax it is interesting to know that some specimens of the product of British Columbia were sent by the provincial government last fall to the flax mills of Dunton, McMaster & Co., Ireland, to be reported on. This flax was grown from seed distributed under the direction of Mr. Turner as minister of agriculture.

Non-treating clubs have been started in the United States. They originated as a joke, but are becoming very popular. Every member promises never to ask another member to take a drink, and wears a button for purposes of identification. It is said that commercial travellers are taking hold of the matter very ardently.

Rosslanders are beginning to chafe over the fact that the papers will insist in referring to their city as a "camp." When you come to think of it the term is a misleading one for a place with all the et ceteras of civilization, including a healthy municipal debt.

Judging from the preparations which the Kaiser is making for his trip to Jerusalem, one might be excused for imagining that he fancies himself to be about to inaugurate the Millennium.

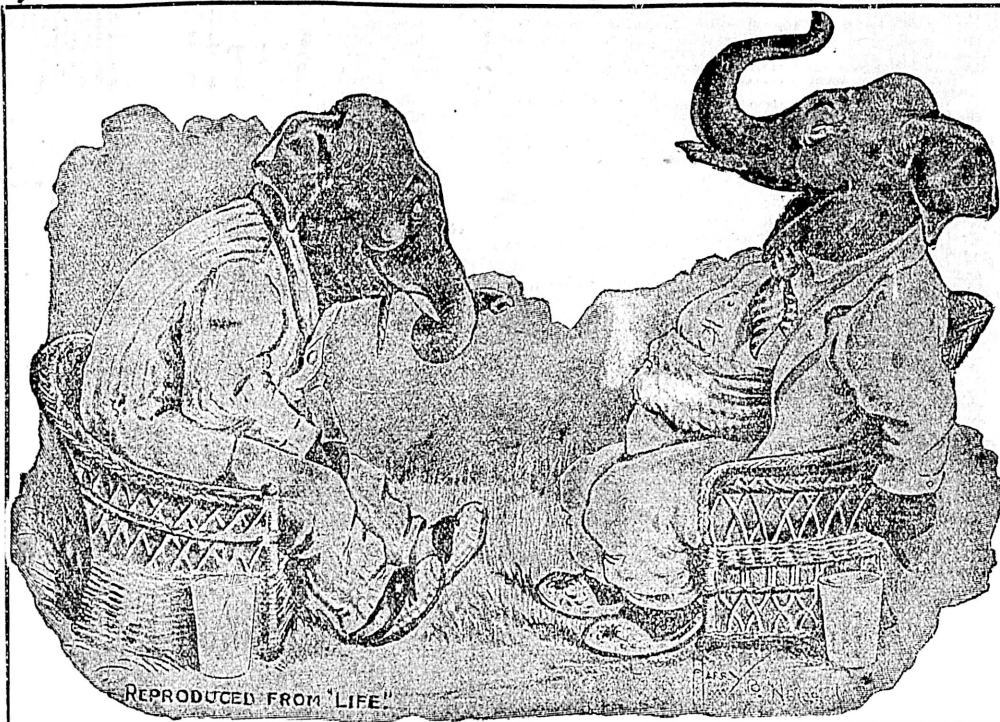
A surplus of \$1,575,881 is claimed for the last fiscal year. Yet additional taxation is to be imposed in the way of postage on newspapers.

HOW SHE WAS TROUBLED.

"I was afflicted with that tired feeling and had no appetite. A friend advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla which I did and in a short time my appetite was better and the tired feeling was gone. Since then we always take Hood's when we need a blood purifier." Mrs. S. Kitch, Beatrice, Ontario.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

SOME GOOD THINGS



The Canada Paint Co., Ltd., Sole Manufacturers of the Celebrated "AMBERITE" Varnishes Largest Paint, Color and Varnish Works in Canada.

Genuine Elephant White Lead

is a good thing because of its
1. Great Body.
2. Durability.
3. Density and covering power.

"ELEPHANT" BRAND READY MIXED PAINT

is another good thing for the inside and outside of cottages, it LEADS ALL OTHERS for beauty of tint, richness of lustre, durability. Made in 60 magnificent shades. Our

LIQUID IRONITE

For floors and oilcloths cannot be surpassed. Put up in seven beautiful shades.

FACTORIES Montreal Toronto Victoria

BISMARCK'S LAST TALK.

Russia and England in Asia—Parable of the Horse and the Elephant.

London News.
The posthumous table talk of Bismarck, as served up from memory and from notes by numerous journalistic compilers, has ranged for the most part around domestic politics. Today a richer vein is struck, and the conversation is carried on to those topics of immediate European interest—the attitude of the Germans in Austria, Russian expansionist projects in Asia, and German policy toward her Eastern neighbor and England. Upon the two latter subjects the Iron chancellor's latest utterances are made public by Anton Memmlinger in the columns of a Bavarian paper. They have all the characteristics of Bismarck's most biting days, and derive enhanced interest from the fact, which I reported at the time, that the astounding development of Russian Asiatic policy occupied the chancellor's anxious thoughts up to the very last. His last conversation with Count Herbert up to the morning of his death was upon this topic.

I pass over the chancellor's expressions of contempt for Gortchakoff as repeated by Herr Memmlinger. It is sufficient to say that Bismarck dismissed as ridiculous his Russian pupil's boast of having prevented a second war between Germany and France. The Iron chancellor passed on to inquire what a Russian-German war could effect. "What do we want with or in Russia?" he asked. "Supposing we were really to defeat her, we should have as the highest reward for our pains the restless Poles as our neighbors, who are as little fitted for an independent state organism as the modern Jews are for a new Judea empire. From Russia proper we could get nothing. Indeed, Germany is enough for us. Our appetite is appeased. If the English are displaced with Russian expansion in Asia, then they must settle with the Russians themselves. The Kaiser, it is to be hoped, will never be induced to play the thankless role of the good-natured crane for the English wolf, and permit Germany to enter a European war for the sake of John Bull's interests. When we were in distress England took the part of our enemies, and tried to do business on both sides. When, therefore, England gets wedged between the French horse and the Russian elephant, let us not rush in with a pitchfork. Let us rather serenely watch the stiff-shirted lord being sermached until he cries out unto God!"

In conversation with Herr Memmlinger upon the Nationalist question in Austria, Bismarck observed:

The Germans in Austria have been Grand Michelis. Instead of being truly German, and only German, in Austria they have been everything else—Liberal or Clerical, Jewish or International. The German Liberals are, above all, to blame for their decline from a governing party to a minority. They have been neither genuinely German nor genuinely Liberal. In a political sense they have acted without wisdom and moderation; in an economic sense they have adopted the theory of backsheesh. They must only help themselves, like the Slavs and Hungarians—they must march under one flag and one war cry. To march apart and to strike together is only a good rule when it is executed like Molotov's, under harmonious leadership. The Germans in Austria have perhaps learned something by experience. The Austrian nobility will never learn anything more. It is certainly questionable whether the emperor will be able to govern for long with a non-German majority. It is just those elements who are lacking all capacity for government who are, as a rule, boundlessly impudent, covetous and selfish, so that they must be again pushed under or broken. Herein lies the secret why he who in Turkey the Turk has so far been the only possible master. In Europe the Sultan is held to be insane, but I consider him a diplomatist who is far superior to the other diplomatists at the Golden Horn.

FREE OF HARSHNESS.

As a remedy for chronic or incipient constipation, Abbey's Effervescent Salt is without equal. The following expression of opinion from Dr. G. P. Sylvester, Toronto, Ont., is evidence that Abbey's Effervescent Salt is all that is claimed for it. "I have been using Abbey's Effervescent Salt in my practice, and can recommend it as being mild, palatable and free of the harshness possessed by other purgatives."

A teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt, taken every morning before breakfast, will keep you in good health the year round. Sold by all druggists at 60 cents a large bottle. Trial size, 25 cents.

The Exasperating Commas.—The tramways of Victoria city are now run by electricity, generated at Goldstream, and conveyed into the city by wires.—Golden Era.

An Evil To Be Eschewed.—Almost every second girl you meet has her jaws going gum chewing like the gills of a black bass resting himself in the shade of a deceased log. Sit in the basket stand, for instance, and watch the mouths open and shut in such unison you almost forget whether you are ashore or gently tossing up and down on the inpatient billows of Rondeau.—Chatham Planet.

USE @ K FLOUR

THE VERY BEST FAMILY FLOUR on the market. Hungarian—XXXX—Best Pastry—Strong Bakers.

MANUFACTURED BY OKANAGAN FLOUR MILL CO., LTD., ARMSTRONG, B.C.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

AGENTS, VICTORIA, B.C.

Spencer's Arcade Millinery Opening, To-day and During This Week.

Try RADNOR WATER

TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

Use

HOME RULE SOAP

And encourage Home Industries. Manufactured by

W. J. PENDRAY
VICTORIA, B.C.

Colonist
Want
Ads.....

One Cent
One Word
One Issue

CREAMERIES BUTTER FACTORIES, LARD PACKERS

are now universally using

EDDY'S ANTISEPTIC FIBREWARE

because it prevents decay, resists contamination, is light, durable and costs but a trifle.....

<->

The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited.

J. MITCHELL, Agent
Victoria and Vancouver

A BARGAIN

\$1,500—5-roomed house and about 1/2 acre, Lamson street, off Esquimalt road, or \$1,100 for house and half the land. Apply SWINERTON & ODDY, 100 Government street.

Mackintoshes
Umbrellas
Overcoats
Winter Un-
derwear
Fall Suits

50
Cases
Just
Received

B. WILLIAMS
& CO.

Clothiers
and
Hatters

97 Johnson
Street

FIRE INSURANCE

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Govm't St.

THE LOCAL NEWS.

Fruit jars at Cheapside.
Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.
Carpenters' Tools at Cheapside.
Use Blue Ribbon Extract of Vanilla.
Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.
Bass' XXXX on draught at the Occidental.
Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates \$2 upwards.
For the best and cheapest cakes in the city go to Lawrence's.
McClary's Famous Steaks and Steel Ranges at Clarke & Penson's.
The Badminton, Vancouver, management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class. Rates, \$2 upwards.
Removed.—Dr. A. E. Vorrinder, to the corner rooms, Five Sister block, entrance No. 13, over C.P.R. office.
Babbling brooks, "Shady nooks," Guests in hammocks "reading books," "In the orchard," Davis', "Sunshine Road."
TALLY HO! TALLY HO! to hunters—for game locations, apply Stevens' Hotel and Tourists' Retreat, Prospect Lake District.
Something very stylish in Misses' and Children's Fall Hats and Bonnets. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.
Mrs. Hegg, late of New York, has full charge of our millinery department. The Sterling, 88 Yates street.
New shades Crepe Tissue Paper, with lined edge. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).
Beautiful designs in lace curtains, of which we have the following makes: Nottingham; Brussels; Irish Point, etc. Weiler Bros.

MACKINTOSHES...

Manufactured by Chas. Mackintosh & Co.
are the best to be had; at

....SAM REID'S

PURE... DRUGS
Your Prescription will be prepared with...
By Practical Dispensers at the Central Drug Store.
HALL CO., Dispensing Chemists, Taxes and Druggists.

Everybody smokes the Nugget cigar.

Have you seen our latest in Table Lamps? Now is your time to get something exceptionally nice. Weiler Bros.

Millinery Opening.—Dr. Spencer's announcement in another column should prove of interest to the fair sex just at this time, when the very latest creations in millinery are in demand for the autumn season. "The Arcade," with its immense range of goods in every department is proving a drawing card for Victoria and is creating for this city a more than Coast-wide reputation.

Del Des Brisay a Benedict.—Kootenay exchanges of recent date chronicle the interesting news that Mr. T. D. Des Brisay, the resident provincial police officer at Robson, has taken to himself a wife in the person of Miss Maud Wilson, of St. Paul. The groom has many friends in this city, where he formerly resided, and also in Winnipeg and Portage, where he gained more than local fame as a crack outman.

The Pumpkin and the Fat Kine.—The day of the stall feed ox and the big squash may now be fairly pronounced to be upon the people of British Columbia—to say nothing of that 30 pound cabbage in the window of the Arcade restaurant. Yesterday the people of Surrey held their fall show and fair; to-day the Kelowna ranchers open their two-day exhibition, and the members of the Langley Agricultural Society hold their annual re-union.

The Army's Contribution.—Adjutant Ayre, one of the district officers of the Salvation Army in British Columbia, leaves for New Westminster this morning with \$20 of a collection taken up at last Sunday's special services, for the relief of the fire sufferers. His object in going to the Mainland is to hold another special service in Vancouver en route, and before presenting the proceeds from both services he will have an interview with Mayor Owens for the purpose of ascertaining in what direction suffering most exists. The loss sustained by the Army in the Royal City was \$200, and if Mayor Owens approves of the action, Adjutant Ayre will contribute all his relief money toward meeting this.

Professional Men for Dawson.—That travel northward is still waning was again illustrated when the City of Seattle appeared in port yesterday morning. Generally the Seattle has from one to two hundred and more passengers but on this trip she has only 71, 11 of whom embarked here. Prominent among these were Dr. Geo. H. Duncan, who is going North to engage in practice in Dawson. Another professional man to leave for the same point was Mr. A. G. Smith, the late deputy attorney-general, Mr. C. M. Potts, of the Klondike and Lake Bennett Transportation company, was also one of the outgoing Victorians, while among others of the eleven were R. T. Palgrave and H. Douglas.

Obituary.—John D. Munroe, of Truro, Nova Scotia, died yesterday in this city, at the residence of his brother, Mr. William Munroe. It was with the intention of regaining his health, which for some time past had been failing, that Mr. Munroe came to Victoria three months ago. Medical skill and loving care, however, were unable to check the summons of the dread messenger, and he passed away peacefully yesterday morning at 4:35. The deceased leaves a wife and family in Truro. The funeral, which takes place on Thursday from his brother's residence, will be under the charge of the Masonic order, deceased having been a member of Silverton lodge of Dixon, California.

A Close Shave.—Master Leonard Mills, a son of Mr. S. Perry Mills of this city, went back to his studies at Ottawa College a couple of weeks ago, but it has just transpired that his erstwhile tutor was not altogether devoid of interest for the young man. He was accompanied on his way East by a young son of the late Chief Justice Davis, and when they reached Vancouver on Monday by way of Westminister they started to walk to the railway station, taking a short cut over the trestle not far from the station. When partly over they saw a train coming towards them and in the hurry young Mills stumbled and fell twice. Davis, who this time was safe, but Mills was so delayed by his second fall that he was thrown himself over the trestle and lay on his hands till the train passed. Luckily he kept his head and saved himself by his presence of mind.

Parliament Buildings Inquiry.—The commission to inquire into the parliament buildings erected with Frederick Adams and Rice, and Dr. D. B. McKee, and Messrs. Baker, McGee, or Jeeves arising out of the Fred Adams' contract, met yesterday and adjourned. Chief Justice McGill took his seat on the bench at eleven o'clock, and then Mr. Combe, deputy registrar of the Supreme court, read the commission which was brief, reciting in the same words as already published in the Gazette the scope of the inquiry. In fact the paper on which the commission was written looked small in comparison with the huge seal of the province which decorated the like an anchor secured with green ribbon. Mr. A. L. Belyea in response to the Chief Justice's question as to who appeared for any of the persons interested, said he was there for the Crown. There were a few spectators but no one interested and the commission forthwith adjourned until Monday next at eleven o'clock, when the taking of evidence will begin.

OKELL & MORRIS'
PRESERVES and
MARMALADES
Are the Purest and Best

PREACHING AT DAWSON.

A Minister From These Tolls of Some of His First Experiences.

Rev. S. H. Young, the Dawson City preacher, in whose congregation are quite a few former residents of this city, is at present making a lecture tour of the Sound, and will also visit this city before returning to the field of his labors in the North. In the course of an address at Seattle a day or two ago, the reverend gentleman said: "Upon my arrival at Dawson, I canvassed every saloon and house for the purpose of obtaining permission to hold services. In every case I was met with a refusal, and it seemed that everybody was afraid to set the example of countenancing religion. I finally secured headquarters by paying exorbitant rent, and was obliged to borrow a block of wood which I used for a pulpit. I used whiskey bottles for candlesticks. After the church was established it burned down, but we were given the privilege of using Pioneer hall for church purposes, and were treated quite liberally."

THE YUKON ROYALTY.

No Truth In Story of Its Reduction to Two Per Cent.

During several days past the press of Puget Sound and this province have been full of the news, credited to Napoleon Dupras, of Dawson, that the obnoxious royalty had been reduced from 10 to 2 per cent. Now comes John B. King, of Chicago, who gives an absolute denial to the statement that Commissioner Ogilvie had sent a messenger to Dawson with the information that the royalty would be taken off at once or reduced to 2 per cent. Mr. King talked with Commissioner Ogilvie at the White Horse rapids on September 7, nearly a month after the supposed messenger was said to have reached Dawson, and the administrator of the Yukon told him that he did not know whether the royalty would be taken off this year or not. He said that he had no authority to do it, and that everything rested with the law-makers at Ottawa. Commissioner Ogilvie gave a flat denial to the stories that had gone out to the effect that the royalty would be removed.

THE CASSIAR CENTRAL.

Construction to Commence In the Spring From Glenora to Dease Lake.

Edward D. Self, general manager of the Cassiar Central railway, was in Wrangell for a few days this week, on his way to Victoria. To a representative of the Journal Mr. Self stated that his company has a great many prospecting parties working near Dease Lake and in the country between Dease and Teslin, many of whom are sending in very flattering reports regarding the country. It is the purpose of the Cassiar Central railway company to build a line from Glenora to Dease Lake in the spring, and surveys are now being made for a continuation of the road from Dease to Teslin, making a through route to Teslin via Dease Lake. The country between Dease and Teslin is found to be remarkably level and free from underbrush, making the project very possible. No doubt exists but that the country to be traversed by the Cassiar Central is remarkably rich in mineral, both placer and quartz, and the promoters of the investment expect large returns from their investment.

Asked regarding the trail, Mr. Self stated that the trails to Dease and Teslin were never before in so good condition as now. Wagons narrowed down to a four-foot gauge were going over the trail daily, carrying as high as 1,500 lbs. of freight and making quick time. Horses are selling very low at Glenora, and it begins to look as though the Stikine is yet to be the "poor man's route" in fact as well as in name.

VICTORIA'S WATER PRESSURE.

Hydrant Streams On the Business Streets Only Go as High as a Second Story Window.

The test made yesterday afternoon by the fire department of the water pressure in the business parts of the city was an object lesson that those of the general public who happened to be present did not fail to heed. It showed conclusively that in the lower part of the city all the fire protection that can be expected above a two-story building is the John Grant fire engine. The test took place at the corner of Johnson and Government streets. First of all, there were eight hydrant streams used, the pressure at the start being 40 lbs. to the square inch. When the eight streams were all going, down dropped the pressure to 25 lbs. The big pump at the city pumping station was then set working, and the pressure rose to 44 lbs. With this pressure the streams thrown would at best only go into the second story of a building, and that without the direct force of the nozzle. The test was a direct force extinguishing fire.

The nozzles used were from one half-inch to one and a half inch, not too large when it is understood that the usual fire nozzle is about one and five-eighths of an inch.

Here, then, with the best pressure obtainable from the hydrants, no better stream could be had than one as high as a second story window. Then the two fire engines were tried, the water being used from the big cistern at the corner of Government and Johnson streets. The John Grant threw a fine stream about 120 feet high, and with three streams sent the water 70 feet in the air. The John Grant is a Morley engine, and was purchased 10 years ago by the city. The little old Deluge engine, however, seems to have finished up its career of usefulness, after 30 years' service to the city, for, going as hard as she could, the two feeble streams sent up would barely have reached a second story window.

The test went to show that the city needs at least one more fire engine, and several of the aldermen and various citizens expressed this opinion freely. The apparatus as at present can do no doubt cope with a small fire, but with a big blinding Victoria would be in a pretty tight place—at least so it looks to the ordinary observer, and that was the gist of the remarks made by the public. The next test will be one of the higher levels.

Smoke Capstan—cool and comforting.

EXCURSION TO TACOMA.

For Tacoma fair and carnival, steamer City of Kingston will sell tickets on September 10, 20, 21, 22 and 23, at \$3.00 for the round trip. E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent.

The Latest Designs in English, French and American Pattern Hats.

Mrs. Hegg, late Designer & Trimmer from best establishments in New York, has full charge of our Millinery Department.

Grand Opening of Fall Millinery

TO BE HELD ON

Thursday and Friday, September 15 and 16

and following days, at

THE STERLING, 88 YATES STREET

SPORTSMEN.

We have the finest line of hunting knives of best Sheffield make. Try our "Climax" razor; each one guaranteed, and will be changed if not satisfactory, at Fox's, 75 Government street.

Harvest Festival Services.—The members and adherents of the Methodist church in the western suburb brought their harvest festival to a close last evening with a well-attended and much-enjoyed social.

A Locum Tenens.—During the absence of Dr. George H. Duncan in the Klondike, or until a successor is appointed, Dr. John A. Duncan will perform the duties devolving upon the secretary of the provincial board of health.

Feminine Foresters.—The proposal to organize a ladies' court of the A. O. F., already in existence, appears to be most favorably received, and there is every reason to anticipate that the suggestion will be carried into execution before the close of the present year.

The Funeral to Be To-Morrow.—Arrangements were perfected yesterday for the funeral of the late George Furnell, who lost his life in the railway accident at Mission a few days ago. The funeral will be in charge of the Sons of England, the cortege leaving the family residence, 207 Douglas street, at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow.

Will Organize Permanently.—It is now practically decided that the home opera company which recently scored so signal a success in "The Geisha," will become a permanent organization, under the direction of Mr. Finn. It is anticipated that full particulars will be available for the Colonist's musical column on Sunday morning next.

Plebiscite Meetings.—There was a prohibition meeting last night at the Burnside Baptist mission, the speakers being Rev. Mr. Knox, Rev. Mr. Barracough, and Mr. A. B. McNeill. To-night there are two meetings on the cards—one at A. O. U. W. hall, where Bishop Cridge will be one of the speakers; the other at Victoria West, where Dr. Ernest Hall, Rev. Dr. Campbell and S. M. Okell will make addresses.

Taking In Tacoma's Carnival.—There were comparatively few Victorians accompanying the first battalion band when that excellent musical organization left by the Kingston yesterday for Tacoma's summer carnival. It may be that the excursions have been too numerous of late for crowds to hold out—the more probable explanation is that the promoters of the Tacoma holiday neglected to avail themselves freely of advertising that would reach the people of Victoria. The band from this city was to be the great carnival attraction of yesterday and to-day.

Col. Baker at Winnipeg.—Referring to the presence in Winnipeg of Col. James Baker, of Cranbrook, and provincial secretary in the late Turner administration, the Manitoba Free Press says: "In the opinion of Col. Baker, party politics will soon enter into the affairs of British Columbia. At the meeting of the house there will be a deadlock, according to the Colonel's views, and then the present government will appeal to the people and the elections will be fought out on federal party lines. But the late government do not intend to let matters rest after the insults heaped upon them by the present Lieutenant-Governor," said the ex-minister. "We intend to bring the whole matter to the attention of the Ottawa government and have a thorough investigation into the matter." Col. Baker states that in the event of another election, he will retire from active politics, in order to devote his attention to his private affairs."

NANSEN SPOILED.

The Explorer's Head Has Been Turned by Attention Paid Him.

A curious story is current about the explorer Nansen, which would seem to indicate that the man's head has been completely turned by the adulation which he received everywhere, save in the United States, on his return from his last Arctic expedition. It seems that at the recent regatta at Moos, on the coast of Norway, which constitutes the Scandinavian counterpart of the Cowes regatta and race week in England, Nansen, while passing by the royal yacht in his naphtha launch, omitted to salute King Oscar, although the latter was on deck and looking directly toward the launch. Oscar thought at the time that the discourtesy was unintentional. But he was undecisive when, later in the day, at the yacht club banquet, Nansen was the only person present who remained seated when His Majesty entered, everyone else in the room naturally rising to their feet. Asked the reason for his extraordinary behavior, Nansen contented himself with exclaiming, loudly, "I am Nansen." Just as if that was a sufficient reason in itself for his being absolved from compliance with any of the ordinary and conventional courtesies of social intercourse. It is scarcely necessary to add that after this the King ignored Nansen, whom he may justly denounce as guilty of ingratitude. For it was King Oscar who, out of his own private purse, furnished the major part of the money needed for the expenses of Nansen's last Arctic expedition, and who, on his return, lavished upon him the highest honors in his power to bestow, investing him with the Grand Cross of the Polar Star, as well as the Grand Cross of the Order of Olaf, and at the same time proceeding on board a man-of-war to welcome him at Christiania on his return from the Arctic regions.

For Waterproofs and Umbrellas

THE WESTSIDE

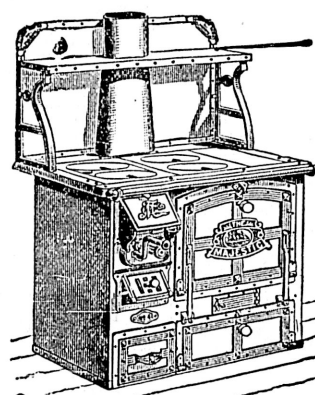
Mantle Show Days This Week

J. HUTCHESON & CO., IMPORTERS

New Silver and Silver Plate

Good plate is a lasting possession which never wears out or looks poor. Inferior goods of this kind are better unobtainable. We handle only the best wares that are made, and have just opened some new patterns in tea services, entree dishes, cake baskets, etc.

C. E. Redfern, Established 1862 43 Govm't St.



The Majestic Range

Do you know anybody who has one? If so, see it; hear its praises. Then come to Cheapside and buy one for yourself. It will bring peace to the home, comfort to the family, heal a bad case of home trouble, it will save you money. Where shall we come in? Why, we shall sell a dozen in your neighborhood. Sole agents—

Geo. Powell & Co.
CHEAPSIDE,
127 Govt. St., Victoria, B.C.

From Old to New....

Our facilities for giving your Threadbare Furniture a new LEASE OF LIFE are complete in every detail.

We carry a large stock of artistic

Upholstery Goods

for Recovering Chairs, Sofas, Divans, etc., and employ only "Skilled" Workmen, with experienced taste, to attend to this department of our business.

WEILER BROS. 51 TO 55 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

Hotel Astoria
AT SKAGWAY.

Is the largest and best furnished Hotel in Alaska. Has steam heat, electric lights, bathroom, hot and cold water, call bells, etc. Reliable information as to freight and transportation furnished on application. Baggage stored free. Headquarters for Victoria & B. C. Travel. Beds 50c. to \$1.50. No bunks. CRAMPTON & ARMSTRONG.

B. C. COLD STORAGE & ICE WORKS.
Storage Department.
100,000 sq. feet of Storage.
Bonded. Ordinary. Gold. Storage.
Negotiable Warehouse Receipt Issued. Advances Made.

Seagram's Whisky
and **"Thistle Blend"**

SOLE AGENTS

R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

"FOUR CROWN" SCOTCH WHISKY.

AGENTS

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

Victoria Water Works

Notice is hereby given that from and after the first day of October next all water rates and rents will be due and payable at the City Hall on the last day of each month. If paid within 15 days of becoming due a discount will be allowed, except in the case of meter rates, which are net. If not so paid the water may be shut off without notice.
JAS. L. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.
City Hall, August 30, 1898.

DELAYED AT THE END.

Empress of India Makes a Fast Trip Across the Pacific, But Met Fog Here.

Hon. J. Stewart Lockhart and Inspector General of the Navy Among the Passengers.

After having made a particularly fast trip across the Pacific, rounding the Race at daybreak yesterday, the Canadian Pacific liner did not reach quarantine until almost noon. There was a dense fog overhanging the Straits, and the arrival of the big liner was not heralded until her siren sounded a warning note as she passed. Race rocks light about 6 o'clock. She stood out in the open all morning waiting for the fog to lift, and, as previously stated, went into quarantine about noon, being detained there all afternoon while the Chinese passengers and their baggage were undergoing fumigation. The India had a rather light passenger list, there being fewer than 50 first-class, 10 intermediates, 3 Japanese steerage and 265 Chinese. Her hold was filled with freight—2,701 tons in all. The trip was a very pleasant one, as the time made testifies, the days and evenings being passed with the usual shipboard pastimes. Included among the passengers were a number of army and navy officers and missionaries, who, having completed their service in the Far East, are on their way home.

Admiral G. Maclean, Inspector-General of the Royal Navy, who has been on an official visit to the British stations on the other side of the Pacific, came over. He left the steamer here, with the purpose of paying a visit to Esquimaux. Another distinguished representative of the Imperial government who was a passenger is Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, colonial secretary of Hongkong. It was he who was entrusted with the duty of delimiting the new concessions to Great Britain at Kowloon, and who, in carrying out that work, had some difficulty with the natives. He and his party were met outside the town of Kam Tin Hu by a mob of Chinese and greeted with cries of "foreign devils." As they approached the town the gates were closed, and not until the arrival of a force of 70 blue-jackets and two Maxim guns were the villagers induced to reopen the gates. Prof. Noro Kageyoshi is starting on a tour of America and Europe, to investigate the iron manufacturing works for the Japanese government. A number of these commissioners to investigate various industries are being sent out by the government.

The full list of first-class passengers on the India follows:

G. A. Barnard, H. Bell, Mr. P. H. Brown, Lt. C. J. Benton, R. J. Mr. Congdon, R. M. Cox and child, Ogilby Davies, W. Doherty, H. B. Dunlop, A. R. Dunlop, Miss N. Ferguson, Dr. J. T. S. Gattrell, Mrs. J. T. S. Gattrell and 2 children, Dr. G. M. Graham, James Harvie, Mons. S. Honard, H. R. Hunt, C. Klugevoss, Hon. S. Lockhart, Miss J. H. Loomis, Inspector-Gen. G. Maclean, R. Maclean, Mrs. T. M. MacNair, S. H. Matsubara, Runkio Matsuki, J. M. Murphy, Prof. K. Naro, Miss A. S. Quigley, A. A. Schroh, Capt. E. S. Smailley, Miss C. E. Stirling, Miss J. E. Terry, Mrs. Whiting, Miss D. de Boucherville.

SHIPS AND SHIPPING.

A N. P. Steamship Experiences a Rough Time—Curacao Makes a Special Trip.

The captain of the Northern Pacific steamer Victoria made the following report upon his arrival at Yokohama: "Experienced westerly wind throughout the entire passage until September 6, when a heavy S. S. E. swell was run into; when off Imboyesaki, at 6 p. m., wind increased to typhoon force from S. E., bringing up a mountainous sea, which continued until the 7th at 8 a. m., and arrived at Yokohama on September 7."

CARRYING BUILDING MATERIAL.

Machinery for a new sawmill at Cape Scott and lumber for a school house at one of the intermediate points composed the chief cargo of the steamer Wilapa, when she sailed on the longest of the regular coast trips last evening. Her passengers were Paul Gaston, P. Jacobsen, A. Magnusen and wife, Captain Chas. Spring and T. E. Stockholm.

NEAR BY HERRING FISHING.

The Victoria fishing sloops Star, Nicholas and Juno were all at Friday Harbor in one day last week. They cross over to San Juan to obtain permits to fish for herring off Stuart Island.

A SPECIAL TRIP ONLY.

According to the Seattle Times, the steamer Curacao, Capt. Shaw, will make but the one trip on the Puget Sound-San Francisco run, relieving the temporary freight congestion. She sailed for the Bay City from Seattle on Monday.

MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Garonne arrived in from Vancouver yesterday, on her way to St. Michael, this being her last trip of the season to that point.

Steamer Protection sailed for St. Michael on Monday morning, from Seattle direct. She has no passengers and but little cargo, the major portion being a consignment of 400 sheep.

The steamer Rithet did not get in from Westminster till nine o'clock yesterday morning, owing to a detention at Plummer Pass on Monday night by a storm in the Gulf and fog at the mouth of the Fraser.

ENTERED.

Str. Islander from Vancouver, Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend, Str. City of Seattle from Port Townsend, Str. Lorne from Salt Spring Island, Str. Garonne from Tacoma.

CLEARED.

Str. Islander for Vancouver, Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend, Str. City of Seattle for Mary Island, Str. Garonne for St. Michael, Str. Dulay for Salt Spring Island, Str. Lorne for Nanaimo.

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take.

Seasonable. — Fine Fall Underwear, Hosiery, Solid Leather Valises, at W. & J. WILSON'S.

GEN. BLANCO'S VILLAINY.

He Was Responsible for Cervera's Defeat—Order to Leave Santiago—When a Reverse Was Certain.

The following statement concerning Admiral Cervera and his Cape Verde fleet, which was destroyed just outside of Santiago harbor by the American fleet on July 3, and some inside information of the transactions which were going on between the Spanish Admiral, Captain-General Blanco, and the Madrid government during the time that Cervera was bottled up in Santiago harbor is given out from a Spanish authority which is unquestionable, and upon which the highest reliance can be placed. It shows the rupture between Admiral Cervera and Gen. Blanco which the destruction of the former's fleet has been made the facts and circumstances from a Spanish standpoint which led to the disaster to the Spanish navy, as well as places the blame for the loss of the ships. It is a statement that Admiral Cervera will lay his case before the officials at Madrid and the whole blame for the Spanish disaster will be charged to the stubbornness, willfulness and incompetency of Gen. Blanco.

"The full truth concerning what led to the destruction of the magnificent Cape Verde fleet," says this authority, "has never yet been told, and the time has come when certain facts which have been heretofore withheld should be made public. It is true that Admiral Cervera and his officers may be court-martialed upon their reaching Spain, and, upon conviction, it is also true that they could be shot, if the authorities, those composing the court-martial, or the government, thought fit to impose such a penalty. However, such a catastrophe is not looked for. It will not occur, and when all the facts are plainly set forth, and the blame placed where it belongs, it will be clearly shown that Admiral Cervera acted like the wise and cautious admiral that he is, and he and his officers and crew will be completely exonerated. Notwithstanding this, their situation at present, upon their approaching Spain, is critical, and it may be safely said that the high command of Admiral Cervera's family, all being of royal blood, will not save him from the court-martial. Public opinion has been inflamed against him in Spain through falsehood and conspiracy of those who were his friends, and the nation, the Spanish ships from their own shoulders to the shoulders of Admiral Cervera. Their erring deeds, unfaithfulness and treachery, which were entirely responsible for the disaster, they would place upon the shoulders of Admiral Cervera, and allowed to exercise their own wisdom and discretion, would have saved for Spain the pride of her navy."

"It is untrue that Admiral Cervera after leaving the Cape Verde islands and reaching Western waters was seeking the American fleet and flying here and there to avoid a fight. Naturally, his plans were different from those laid out for him to follow by the American board of strategy, for he was endeavoring to separate the American fleet and engage it separately. He wanted to meet and fight them singly, but his misfortune did not permit him to do that. When he was nearly without coal, and being in need of some slight repairs to his ships, he naturally put into Santiago, expecting to find the necessary supplies to make what few repairs were needed, get provisions and proceed further. But there he was greatly disappointed. Through the interference of Gen. Blanco he was prevented from carrying out his plans, and the whole world knows the rest. Gen. Blanco immediately communicated to Spain, and asked the minister of marine to place Admiral Cervera and his fleet under his (Blanco's) orders, making various representations and explaining the necessity of such action from his standpoint. His request was finally granted. It was simply a deep diabolical trick on the part of Gen. Blanco. He foresaw disaster somewhere, and in case it should come he wanted to have some one high in authority upon whom he could place a loss, if not all, of the blame for any action which might accrue to Spain and for which he would be held responsible."

"Gen. Blanco ordered Cervera to remain in Santiago and assist in the defense of the shore batteries. Admiral Cervera protested strongly against this, and appealed to Spain. It is doubtful if his appeal ever reached the government. He asked to be allowed to coal up and leave Santiago, when he might be free to meet the American fleet, rather than to be bottled up in a blockaded harbor. He contended that he could not possibly be useful to Spain by remaining in Santiago harbor with the certainty of American ships coming to keep him there, whereas outside and free of the harbor could be of great value to the Spanish cause. The answer of Gen. Blanco was to his orders, and that he, not Admiral Cervera, was in command of the fleet in Cuba, and that Admiral Cervera must obey his commands. Cervera could then do nothing."

"After the Merrimac affair, which made the name of Lieut. Hobson immortal and made Admiral Cervera, by his kindly treatment of the prisoner, well regarded by Americans when he came to be a prisoner himself, Cervera was fully aware that he could still get out of Santiago harbor if given permission to do so. His immediate investigation showed that the harbor was not entirely closed and that his ships could pass out. Finally, when fully aware that the strong American fleets were waiting for him outside of the harbor, as he was completely posted of the movements of the Americans at all times, he concluded that he would do his best to defend the city, as it would at that time be certain destruction to attempt to run out of the harbor, for the time to escape had already passed, and he became resigned to do his best."

"Then one night an order came to him from Gen. Blanco to be ready to sail out of the harbor within twenty-four hours, and setting one o'clock in the morning for the time of departure, when it was argued by Gen. Blanco, the American fleet would be taken by surprise and probably off their guard, and the exit could be made. Admiral Cervera protested strongly against this, maintaining that the American commanders were too shrewd not to double and treble their guard at night, and pointed out to Gen. Blanco that one o'clock in the morning would be a very bad time to start, if indeed he should insist upon the order to get out of the harbor. Admiral Cervera did not know at that time of the villainy of Blanco in telegraphing to Madrid, asking the Cervera be removed from command of the fleet and Commodore Villamil be placed in command. Then later, when the fleet was destroyed, he sent another telegram, stating that it was the fault of the minister of marine in not heeding his advice and granting his request to remove Cervera. Blanco was fully aware that to leave Santiago meant the destruction of the fleet, and he wanted to again shift the blame, and so made the request for the change, which he knew would not be granted, but he made, but he nevertheless made an excuse, and some one to blame for not accepting his counsel. Gen. Blanco knew that the action which he ordered must mean the destruction of the fleet, and he actually

hoped and believed that it would mean the death of Admiral Cervera, so that, dead, he could not make answer to the charges which Blanco proposed to make against him."

"The same vile treachery of Gen. Blanco is shown in his conduct toward Gen. Toral, whom he first ordered to surrender the city when it became actually necessary to do so, and then he did no longer be endured, and then publicly accused him of cowardice when he and his command laid down their arms in honorable surrender."

"Every one of Admiral Cervera's crew, officers and men, knew that in attempting to escape from Santiago harbor at the time they did meant not only the loss of their vessels, but probably death to them. They knew that the course they were entering upon by order of Gen. Blanco was one of suicide, and all expected to find graves at the bottom of the sea. The fleet would not have been attempted the escape had it not been for the command of Blanco, and the only concession which Admiral Cervera could gain from the high command was a change of time of departure. It is true that Admiral Cervera and some of his officers and crew attempted to escape by swimming to the shore, but there they found another obstacle and were fired upon by a force of men whom it was afterwards learned were Cubans under command of Col. Candelaris Cebrecos. The Spaniards have no cause for complaint at the treatment received at their hands, for when the rank of their prisoners was ascertained they were taken to the Cuban camp and afterwards rendered to the American commanders and distributed among the American ships."

"The remainder is all history, but the world at large has never known the real inside facts of the cause which led to the destruction of the pride of the Spanish navy and the blame has never been properly attached. History knows that the Spanish Cape Verde fleet was destroyed by superior American forces, but it does not know of the wrongs which were rendered to the American commanders and distributed among the American ships."

FOOTBALLERS REORGANIZE.

Mr. T. B. Hall Again President of the Capital's Representatives—Other Sporting Notes.

The annual meeting of the Victoria Rugby Football club was held last night at the Victoria hotel with the president, Mr. T. B. Hall, in the chair, for the purpose of organizing for the coming season. There was a large attendance of old stadiers and no fewer than thirteen new members were elected, viz., H. Gillespie, A. Gillespie, C. Macdonald, Snedley, Schwengers, Fletcher, Daniels, C. L. Cullin, Baker, Jarvis, Fry, Lievellyn and Hughes. The secretary's and treasurer's reports showed the club in a good financial basis, while the secretary reported that although the winning the British Columbia championship, the past season was a very successful one, only two matches being lost. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted with Mr. T. B. Hall being unanimously re-elected president, with Sir Henry Crease, Colonel Wolfenden and H. D. Helmecken, M.P., as vice-presidents; A. T. Goward and K. Schofield were chosen as captain and vice-captain respectively, with J. H. Austin as secretary, G. C. Johnson as treasurer, and J. K. Macrae, C. Wilson and W. Atkins on the committee with the above named officers. During the evening the cups presented by the club were given to the members of last year's fifteen. A plan was made of the coming season's business was the presentation to the president, Mr. T. B. Hall, of a large framed photograph of last season's team, as a mark of appreciation of the interest which he has shown in the club's welfare. Votes of thanks to the retiring officers, to the chairman and to Mr. C. Voss, of the Victoria hotel, for the use of the meeting room, closed the proceedings. Regular practices will be commenced on a date to be announced by the committee, and in the meantime there will be a football at the Colindale grounds for the use of the members."

BASKET BALL.

Regiment Team.

A meeting of the basket ball enthusiasts of No. 1 company, Fifth regiment, will be held at the Drill hall on Friday for the season and election officers. All members are requested to attend.

LACROSSE.

Match on Saturday.

The last senior championship lacrosse match of the series to be played in Victoria this season will take place on Saturday at Colindale grounds, the two leading teams of the league, Victoria and New Westminster meeting. The matches between these two teams during the season have all been very closely contested and this the last one should have no exception to the rule. Both clubs will put their best men in the field and a hard, clean game should result.

For the Fire Fund.—The concert at Temple's hall last night for the benefit of the New Westminster fire sufferers, under the management of Principal Tait, H. J. Tennant, H. Russell, J. E. and A. E. Cave, was a success in every way. Mr. H. D. Helmecken, Q. C., M. P., presided, and in some well-chosen remarks introduced the programme, which, although short, was well selected. Much praise may be given to Mrs. Helmecken's selections on mandolins and guitar. Miss Cooper, although not on the programme, gave some pleasant songs from the "Geisha," and Miss Gaudin, Miss McKenzie, Miss Gardiner and Miss Gill, Messrs. Sample, J. E. Eyres, A. E. Cave, H. J. Cave and J. A. Douglas contributed an excellent series of songs and recitations. The hall was given by Mr. Sample free, and the piano by Messrs. Waitt & Co. The sum taken in will amount to about \$65.

Farewell to Mr. Kendall.—Several hundred members and friends of Emmanuel Baptist church attended the farewell social last evening, marking the retirement of Mr. Orin E. Kendall from the pastorate. There were on the platform Rev. Dr. Campbell, Rev. D. MacRae, Hon. Mr. Black, of New Brunswick, and others, who during the evening delivered addresses eminently appropriate to the occasion; while Mr. A. J. Pince read a suitable address from the congregation, accompanying the gift of a well-filled purse to the retiring pastor. Mr. Kendall replied suitably, while during the remainder of the evening musical selections being contributed by Mrs. Clyde, Miss Noot and Mrs. Spoonford. Mr. Kendall left for McMaster University this morning's Islander.

To all who find themselves with health gradually slipping away, kidneys and liver so disorganized that they are incapable of keeping the system free from poisonous waste material, stomach disordered, bowels constipated, head aching, back pain, take Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills. The quick way they help you back to health will surprise you.



Haisow Congow Tea

Refreshing—soothing—
and even if used in large
quantities 'does not
cause nervousness

SIMON LEISSER & CO., AGENTS.

Sold only in
5 and 10
pound
boxes

Provincial

ROSSLAND'S NEW CHURCH.

The beautiful new Presbyterian church on the corner of First avenue and Lincoln street, Rossland, was impressively dedicated on the 11th instant, in the presence of a congregation that filled the temple to the doors. The church had been beautifully decorated with living flowers, and the effect was charming. Rev. George R. Maxwell, M.P., preached the dedicatory sermon, and conducted the services both morning and evening. In the morning his theme was "Thanks-giving," and in the evening "Fruits."

The building and ground complete cost in the neighborhood of \$4,470, of which \$2,800 has been secured, and of the balance due the congregation expects to borrow \$700 from the church building fund.

ROSSLAND.

Mayor Wallace has telegraphed an invitation to Mr. Chamberlain as follows: "The citizens of Rossland, Canada's famous mining town, earnestly desire you to visit them. I, on their behalf, beg to extend to you a cordial invitation to do so, and hope you may find it convenient to honor us."

D. R. Wilkie, the general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, and A. R. B. Hearn, manager of the Revelstoke branch, are visiting all the towns of the branch, and the presumption is that Mr. Wilkie is here to consider the advisability of starting a branch in Rossland, where he spent a day.

The firm of A. McBride & Co., hardware merchants of Rossland and Calgary, has been dissolved. George McBride, the resident manager of the late firm, will succeed to the business here. The Canadian Pacific railway, which recently acquired the Columbia & Western system, will shortly reduce the fares which have been in effect on the latter road. At present the rate from here to Trail, a distance of eleven miles, is fixed at the arbitrary sum of \$1. The C. P. R. will change the schedule so as to conform with the road's general rate of five cents per mile by rail and four cents per mile by steamboat. Under the new classification the fare from here to Trail and vice versa will be about 55 cents.

The Miner says: "There is a well defined rumor that J. A. Kirk, P.L.S., and one of the best known civil engineers in British Columbia, is slated for the position of provincial surveyor-general. Mr. Kirk is an old-time resident of Rossland, and in this city he has a host of friends who esteem and respect him to a man of sterling integrity and for his ability as an engineer. Mr. Kirk is qualified in every way to act as surveyor-general, and should be appointed to that office, it is certain that he will do his duty to the complete satisfaction of the public. Rossland has a claim on this office. So far this constituency has been overlooked in the matter of official appointments by the new government. By making Mr. Kirk surveyor-general, the popularity of Mr. Semlin's administration will be considerably increased in the Rossland riding."

DOCTORS TESTIFY.

There's strong testimony by eminent physicians of wonderful cures made by Dr. Chase's Family Remedies—particularly Dr. Chase's Ointment.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

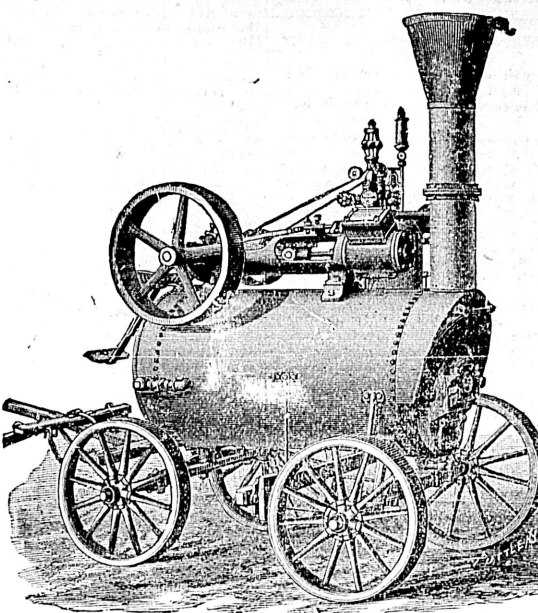
DOMTOWN.

D. Ross and wife, Victoria.
J. H. Young, Port Angeles.
R. W. Martindale, San Francisco.
H. W. Climer, Brooklyn, N. Y.
A. Gately, New York.
F. Leperavie, New York.
John Dunbar, New Jersey.
Jos. Scollins, Philadelphia.
W. Cobb, Philadelphia.
A. P. Wright, Vancouver.
Frank Nantway, Vailor City, Cal.
Hugh McLean, Port Elgin.
J. G. Young, Vancouver.
J. Burton and wife, Lulu Island.
J. D. Ross, St. Paul.
Mrs. James Grouzier, St. Paul.
Thos. Speed and family, Chelmsford, Ohio.
Henry W. Blackhoff, New Westminster.
E. A. Hugard, New Westminster.
S. C. N. Horel, Salt Spring Island.
Jas. Farr, City.
Geo. Wallace, Seannan, Kas.
D. W. Gray, Seattle.
Frank Colton and wife, Seattle.
Frank Finney and wife, Seattle.
Mrs. C. E. Holden, Astoria, Ore.
Miss Pearl Holden, Astoria.
Miss Frances Holden, Astoria, Ore.
W. S. Keene, Portland, Ore.
Mrs. A. Crossley, Los Angeles.
Mrs. A. T. Crossley, Los Angeles.
Robt. H. Harris, Los Angeles.
H. L. Bates, Bloomington, Ind.
Cameron C. Burns, Dawson.
Jas. A. McKinley, Lulu Island.
J. E. Neill, Alberni.
R. McFarlane and wife, Nanaimo.
Mrs. Beattie, Nanaimo.
Capt. Johnson, Sidney.
J. H. Sider, Sidney.
E. K. Champen, Vancouver.
F. H. Ramther, Vancouver.
H. K. Strachan, Nelson.
M. Oley, Springfield.
John Tucker, Springfield.
John Monaghan, Springfield.
D. T. Borden, San Francisco.
W. Daniel, England.
D. M. Johnson, Toronto.
D. McCollough, Toronto.
C. Routh, Ottawa.
Miss M. Hawken, St. Albany.
Wm. Coppon, St. Albany.
J. L. Horrie, Manila.
W. J. Brightwell, Manila.
L. Logan, Vancouver.
O. Klemmer, Oakland.
A. McDonald, Oakland.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache, Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

Limited Liability



Just received a cartload of
PORTABLE FARM ENGINES
6 and 8 Horse Power
With iron wheels, not wooden ones, as shown in cut.

Manufactured by the Jas. Leffel & Co., Springfield, Ohio.

These engines are particularly well adapted for farm work, being amply sufficient for running small threshers, feed cutters, grinding mills, etc. The entire boiler is made of steel, and is of the class known as the Cornish Return Tubular Boiler, the safest and most economical boiler made. All kinds of fuel can be used in these boilers. The engine is simplicity itself, and is made of only the very best materials. Our prices for same are very moderate.

We can refer to our success to some of the best known farmers in B. C. who have bought them from us.

We also have some 3 H.P. upright engines by same makers. Call and inspect these engines at Victoria or Vancouver, or send for catalogues and prices.

Lithographing Job Printing Label Printing Book Binding Embossing

Samples
and
Prices
Will
be
Furnished
on
Applica
tion

THE COLONIST

Printing and
Publishing Co.

Limited Liability

The Semi-Weekly Colonist
\$1.00 Per Annum

VANCOUVER

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ASSAYER.
A. MACFARLANE, 623 Hastings street.

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYERS.
COOMBS & LASH, 17 Cordova street.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
WULFSOHN & BEWICK, Ltd.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

CLOTHIERS.
GEO. R. GORDON, 74 Cordova street.

CONFECTIONERY.
OBEN & TAYLOR (luncheon) 413 Hastings.
GREGOR & FREURE, 506 Hastings street.

DRUGGISTS.
JOHN REID (simple remedies), cor. Hast.
OWL DRUG CO., 74 Cordova. J. F. Jack.
THE McDOWELL, ATKINS, WATSON
CO., Ltd. Lby.

DRY GOODS, ETC.
GORDON DRYSDALE, 150 Cordova street.
JAMES STARK, Importer, 30 and 32 Cor-
dova street.

HABERDASHERS.
DUNLAP, COOKE & CO., Cordova street.

HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES.
Z. FRANKS, loan and second-hand furni-
ture.

LOAN BROKERS.
S. WEAVER—Guns and bicycles wanted.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KIRK MILLING CO.,
Ltd., millstuffs, etc.

REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS.
OBERLEY, LOEWEN & CAMPBELL,
201 Hastings street.
B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited.
RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers.
D. F. DOUGLAS, 334 Cambie street.

MONEY TO LOAN.
G. E. FAIRBER, L.L.B., 534 Hastings.

METAL MERCHANTS.
JOHN BOYD & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
M. ROBINSON, 620 Hastings street.
DAN STEWART, 130 Cordova street.
S. McPHERSON, 155 Cordova street.
J. G. CAMPBELL, New York Tailor, 325
Cambie street.

OPTICIAN AND WATCHMAKER.
ALBERT UFFORD, 58 Cordova street.

PLUMBERS, ETC.
SAMUEL A. WYIE, 725 Hastings street.
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL.
MAHON, McFARLAND & MAHON, Hast-
ings street.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
C. S. Douglas, Cordova street.

RESTAURANTS.
RAND BROS., financial and mining brokers
streets.

SAIL AND AWNING MAKERS.
ED. LIPSETT (tents for rent) 69 Water
street.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.
STANDARD SOAP CO., Findlay & Co. pro-
prietors.

TEA IMPORTERS.
CEYLON TEA CO.—W. A. Clark, 50 Cor-
dova street.

UPHOLSTERER AND MATTRESSER.
C. CATTELL, 725 Hastings street.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.
KEMP & SIMPSON, 51 Cordova street.

WALL PAPER DEALERS.
J. K. Davis—Latest styles.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES.
KELLY, DOUGLAS & CO.

TRANSFER COMPANIES.
THOMAS H. WOOTTON, furniture mov-
ing, 725 Hastings street.
VANCOUVER TRANSFER CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
LANGLEY & HENDERSON BROS.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
S. DOWLING & SONS, 630 Granville street.
HOPKIRK & SPENCE, 427 Cordova street.

FOUNDRIES—IRON AND BRASS.
ROSS & HOWARD & CO., Alexander
street, near Barrall.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
PAGE PONSFORD BROS., Hastings street

GROCERIES.
THE B. C. SUPPLY CO., general mer-
chandise, 112 Cordova street.

HARDWARE.
McLENNAN, McFEELEY & CO., 122 Cor-
dova street.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cor-
dova street.
VANCOUVER HARDWARE CO., 144 Cor-
dova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
MANOR HOUSE—Rates, \$2 and \$2.50.
BOULDER—Hotel and Restaurant.
GRAND HOTEL, 612 Cordova street.
GOLD HOUSE—American and European
plan; free bus.

JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.
GEO. E. TROSBY, 102 Cordova street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTS-
MAN.
TRETHERWEY & BRITAIN, 103 Cordova
street.

Commercial Hotel. Turkish
Baths
Best \$2 00 a day house in Vancouver
J. F. COSTELLO, MANAGER.

NOTICE

THE DAILY COLONIST is for sale
on the news stands and on the streets
of Vancouver on the arrival of the
steamer from Victoria and at the fol-
lowing additional places on the provin-
cial mainland:
NEW WESTMINSTER, D. Lyall &
KAMLOOPS, W. T. Slavin, J. A.
Hulton.
MARA, M. Skojeski.
VERNON, Smith Bros.
REVELSTOCK, Battersan & Co., P. B.
Vella, Can. Drug and Book Co., O.P.
R. station; A. J. Aman, O.P.R. station;
McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Revel-
stock station.
NELSON, A. Purdy, Thomson Sta-
tionery Co.
SLOCAN, Slocan News Co.
SANDJON, Slocan News Co.
SILVERTON, Silverton News Co.
ROSSLAND, M. W. Simpson.
TRAIL, F. W. Brown.
KASLO, Lepson & Young.
NEW DENVER, O. F. Nelson.
And may also be had from the news-
agents on all regular O.P.R. trains run-
ning out of Vancouver.

HAIRY LIST

VICTORIA FIRMS.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., 101 Douglas St., B.C. Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
DASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HANNEY, Truck and Drayman—Office 23 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS & EMBALMERS.
OHAS. HAYWARD, 62 Government street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
H. LITTLE—Paints, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
M. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—\$1 to \$1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.

DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free bus; meals 25 cents.

QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson streets. J. C. Voss, Prop.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st. Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc. for hire.

VICTORIA TRUCK AND DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO., 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STREMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st. near Government.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.

Sema Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by appt. to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO. Ltd., Govt. and Yates Sts., Butchers and packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard, etc.; branch Vancouver.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
FAISLEY DYE, WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 118 Yates street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest establishment; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

L. LITTLE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant.

YUKON MINERS

I am prepared to buy some good properties for any party who are unable to claim this spring. Parties wishing a claim or two should write me as early as possible, as I intend to leave in July to visit my family in Edmonton and to bring out my own letters should be accompanied by draft on the American Commercial Co. or the North American Trading Co. or the Yukon Land made in my favor. Being on the ground and having had some experience I am in a position to buy to advantage. Claims of unprospected properties can be bought for from one to five thousand which may be worth fifty thousand next fall. Will be in Victoria in August and again about the 20th. Or any parties preferring an deposit amount in a Victoria bank and I will give me of the same and what amount they wish to pay for a claim, and I can bring out the bill of sale and records.

LOUIS COCHRAN, Dawson City, Yukon.

References—Lieut. Governor Dewdney, F. J. M. P., Edmonton; Judge McGuire, etc.

FINAL NOTICE

Sewers Rental.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the rents due for the year 1898, under the "Sewers Rental By-Law," are paid within fifteen days from date, legal proceedings will be taken to recover same.

No further notice will be given.

CHAS. KENT, Collector.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of the application of Lionel Barnett Joseph and Josephus Barnett Joseph, formerly of Victoria, but now of London, England, for a Certificate of Title to the Little Victoria Town Lot No. one hundred and nine (109), one hundred and ten (110), one hundred and eleven (111), one hundred and twelve (112), one hundred and thirteen (113), one hundred and fourteen (114), one hundred and fifteen (115), one hundred and sixteen (116), one hundred and seventeen (117), one hundred and eighteen (118), one hundred and nineteen (119), one hundred and twenty (120), one hundred and twenty-one (121), one hundred and twenty-two (122), one hundred and twenty-three (123), one hundred and twenty-four (124), one hundred and twenty-five (125), one hundred and twenty-six (126), one hundred and twenty-seven (127), one hundred and twenty-eight (128), one hundred and twenty-nine (129), one hundred and thirty (130), one hundred and thirty-one (131), one hundred and thirty-two (132), one hundred and thirty-three (133), one hundred and thirty-four (134), one hundred and thirty-five (135), one hundred and thirty-six (136), one hundred and thirty-seven (137), one hundred and thirty-eight (138), one hundred and thirty-nine (139), one hundred and forty (140), one hundred and forty-one (141), one hundred and forty-two (142), one hundred and forty-three (143), one hundred and forty-four (144), one hundred and forty-five (145), one hundred and forty-six (146), one hundred and forty-seven (147), one hundred and forty-eight (148), one hundred and forty-nine (149), one hundred and fifty (150), one hundred and fifty-one (151), one hundred and fifty-two (152), one hundred and fifty-three (153), one hundred and fifty-four (154), one hundred and fifty-five (155), one hundred and fifty-six (156), one hundred and fifty-seven (157), one hundred and fifty-eight (158), one hundred and fifty-nine (159), one hundred and sixty (160), one hundred and sixty-one (161), one hundred and sixty-two (162), one hundred and sixty-three (163), one hundred and sixty-four (164), one hundred and sixty-five (165), one hundred and sixty-six (166), one hundred and sixty-seven (167), one hundred and sixty-eight (168), one hundred and sixty-nine (169), one hundred and seventy (170), one hundred and seventy-one (171), one hundred and seventy-two (172), one hundred and seventy-three (173), one hundred and seventy-four (174), one hundred and seventy-five (175), one hundred and seventy-six (176), one hundred and seventy-seven (177), one hundred and seventy-eight (178), one hundred and seventy-nine (179), one hundred and eighty (180), one hundred and eighty-one (181), one hundred and eighty-two (182), one hundred and eighty-three (183), one hundred and eighty-four (184), one hundred and eighty-five (185), one hundred and eighty-six (186), one hundred and eighty-seven (187), one hundred and eighty-eight (188), one hundred and eighty-nine (189), one hundred and ninety (190), one hundred and ninety-one (191), one hundred and ninety-two (192), one hundred and ninety-three (193), one hundred and ninety-four (194), one hundred and ninety-five (195), one hundred and ninety-six (196), one hundred and ninety-seven (197), one hundred and ninety-eight (198), one hundred and ninety-nine (199), two hundred (200).

Notice is hereby given that it is my intention to issue a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the above lands to Lionel Barnett Joseph and Josephus Barnett Joseph on the first day of October next, unless in the meantime the above lands are sold, conveyed, mortgaged, or otherwise disposed of, in which case I will be made to me in writing by some person having an estate or interest therein, or in some part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, B. C., June 20th, 1898.

NOTICE.

The Union Colliery of British Columbia, Limited Liability.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Victoria, 21st August, 1898.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY, Secretary.

Victoria, 21st August, 1898.

LICENCE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"Companies Act, 1897."

Canada: Province of British Columbia. No. 105.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "New Fraser River Gold Mines, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the company is situated at No. 23 Leadenhall Street, in the City of London, England.

The amount of the capital of the company is £75,000, divided into 75,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situated in the Board of Trade Building, Victoria, and the Honorable Frederick Peters, whose address is Victoria aforesaid, is the attorney for the company.

The objects for which the company has been established—the certificate of registration granted to the company on the 8th day of May, 1897, and published in the British Columbia Gazette on the 13th day of May, 1897.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 6th day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

NOTICE.—Sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 220 acres of land situated on Chilcoot River, about five miles above the Forks; commencing at a stake marked H. H. P. Hayfill S.W. corner, thence 80 chains N., thence 40 chains S., thence 80 chains W., thence 40 chains S., to point of commencement.

H. P. NEWTON, September 8, 1898.

CONVICTED FOR INFRINGING UPON

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

A Toronto party who refilled Apollinaris bottles bearing the genuine labels, was convicted before the Police Magistrate.

Under the Criminal Code such offenders, likewise those who use counterfeit labels, or otherwise sell spurious Apollinaris, are liable to imprisonment for two years with hard labor, and fine.

Complaints will receive vigorous attention.

THE APOLLINARIS CO., LD., LONDON.

No Klondike Outfit Complete

Without Reindeer Brand

..MILK..

Containing all the CREAM of the Original Milk. The best and most economical for

MINERS' USE.

Every Tin Guaranteed.

1898

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

OCTOBER 5th to 13th, INCLUSIVE

NEW WESTMINSTER

In conjunction with the

Glazen's Grand Yearly Celebration!!!

\$18,000 Prizes \$18,000

The Premium List is the largest ever offered west of Toronto.

Special-Feature Bombardment of San Diego De Cuba, and Blowing up of the "Maine."

Followed by an up-to-date fireworks display which has been specially secured for four nights at an enormous expense.

Lacrosse and Baseball Matches, Bicycle Meet, Horse Races, Aquatic, Sailor, Caledonian Sports, Promenade Concerts, Dog Show—Open to the World.

MAONOCHE'S PATENT ARMY AND NAVY RATIONS

are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MAONOCHE'S FOODS ARE THE BEST THAT MONEY CAN BUY.

MAONOCHE BROTHERS, - - London, ENGLAND.

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pates and Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

139 GOLD MEDALS AND HIGHEST AWARDS.

Bank of British Columbia

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL (with power to increase) £600,000 \$2,020,000 RESERVE £100,000 \$450,000

HEAD OFFICE, 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND.

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA: Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Nelson, Saulton.

IN THE UNITED STATES: San Francisco and Portland.

Agents and Correspondents:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

IN THE UNITED STATES:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

IN THE UNITED STATES:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

IN THE UNITED STATES:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

IN THE UNITED STATES:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

IN THE UNITED STATES:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

IN THE UNITED STATES:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

IN THE UNITED STATES:—In Canada—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Montreal Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.

THE PLEBISCITE CAMPAIGN.

From The Westminster.

After reading the "serious question" of a correspondent, whose letter is given this week, the Westminster called upon Mr. J. S. Spence, secretary of the Dominion Alliance, and asked about the campaign.

"The interest is rapidly growing," said Mr. Spence, "and a vast amount of work will be done in all parts of Canada during the next three weeks. We have an organization in every country and electoral district. No plebiscite has been neglected. The literature in enormous quantities is being circulated. More than ten millions of pages of reading matter have been distributed. That means education, and will tell mightily in the end."

Asked about the history of the present movement, the secretary said: "The discussion of the question of a plebiscite on prohibition was begun in 1875. The Dominion parliament had been petitioned to enact a prohibitory law. To this the government public opinion was on the question, and to formulate a plan of action, a convention was held at Montreal. The call for this gathering was signed by sixteen members of the house of commons. The meeting was very largely attended. Resolutions were adopted declaring the traffic to be an evil of a serious character, affirming the desirability of prohibition, and expressing the opinion that parliament should frame a prohibitory law, subject to ratification by popular vote. To carry on agitation towards the proposed ends, a Dominion prohibition league was formed, which subsequently became the Dominion Alliance. Hon. Senator Vidal was the first president and has held that office ever since. Subsequent conventions did not affirm the desirability of a popular vote, but instead appealed to parliament for the direct enactment of a prohibitory law. The first legislative response to this was the passing of the Canada Temperance Act in 1878. From time to time resolutions have been adopted in parliament affirming the wisdom and desirability of prohibition, and declaring that parliament was prepared to enact such legislation as soon as public opinion would sustain such action."

In 1883, at a convention of the Liberal party held at Ottawa, the desirability of having a plebiscite on the question of prohibition was affirmed, and the taking of such a vote was thereby made a part of the policy of the Liberal party. The opposition. At the next general election the Liberal party was victorious, and the present government took office committed as already stated. In fulfillment of the promise made at the convention, the government passed, at last session, introduced, and parliament passed, a bill for the taking of a plebiscite. From time to time "collected" leaders have declared, in parliament and out of it, that if the vote of the people expressed in the forthcoming vote should be in favor of prohibition, such a mandate will be obeyed.

Referring to the plebiscite taken in the several provinces, Mr. Spence said: "There has been a good deal of controversy as to the extent of the restriction of provincial legislatures over the liquor traffic. Pending the settlement of this question, which was submitted to the civil courts, several provinces took the best for the purpose of ascertaining the desire of the people. It being understood that, if the courts decided that the provinces had power to prohibit the liquor traffic, the legislatures would act in harmony with the opinions expressed by the people at the polls."

"Under these conditions plebiscites have been taken in the provinces of Manitoba, Ontario, Prince Edward Island, and Nova Scotia. The result of this voting was as follows:

	For.	Against.	Majority.
Manitoba	19,667	7,115	12,552
Prince Edward Island	10,616	3,590	7,026
Ontario	192,489	110,720	81,769
Nova Scotia	43,756	12,355	31,401
Total	266,408	133,580	132,818

The legislature of New Brunswick, by a unanimous vote, adopted a resolution asking the Dominion parliament to enact a law of total prohibition.

"Public opinion has not yet been expressed in the provinces of Quebec and British Columbia, nor in the North-West Territories. The members of parliament in discussing the question have further stated that they will have the votes of the people who form their direct constituency. The plebiscite about to be taken will therefore be a vote of the electors of the Dominion, and not of the members of parliament representing these electors."

"What about the outlook?" was the last question.

"We are confident of winning," said Mr. Spence, with emphasis, "Canada occupies a unique position on the temperance question. Our average annual consumption of intoxicating liquor is only four and one-half gallons per head, while that of the United States is over sixteen gallons, and the per capita consumption of England is over thirty-six gallons. We have a remarkable sober people. Prohibition is popular and growing in favor. Marvellous progress has been made during recent years. Most of the strongest church bodies of Canada are definitely committed to prohibition. The liquor traffic is being gradually restricted. In this province we have only half as many saloons selling intoxicants as we had twenty years ago. In every part of the Dominion large areas are under prohibition, mainly through the ballot-box action of the people. It is less than seventy years since this movement was first talked of—since the first Canadian temperance society was formed. Unless the wheels of progress were to be stayed by some sudden and now seemingly impossible change of public opinion, the steady advance that is going on must soon end in the total annihilation of the traffic in intoxicating beverages."

"This plebiscite is simply a phase of the fight we are now fighting. The history of our cause will be delayed, but we have to have a magnificent majority that will not

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

UNFORTUNATE JAPAN.

Again the Island Kingdom Is Visited by a Storm That Does Much Damage.

Japanese Comment on the Czar's Proposal for General Disarmament.

Count Okuma Interviewed Regarding the Talked of Anglo-Japanese Alliance.

Japan, the scene of so many disasters, has again been visited, this time by wind and flood, and according to reports received up to the time the Empress of India left Yokohama on September 9, many lives had been lost and a great deal of property had been destroyed. Heavy rains commenced falling all over the island kingdom on August 28 and continued until September 3, accompanied at intervals by a very high wind. All the rivers overflowed, flooding the houses, which had been left by the wind. The Tonesawa embankment was carried away, allowing the water to flood 43 houses and acres upon acres of farming land. At Taipei a number of vessels were wrecked and 170 persons drowned and in Kagohima several houses and a police station collapsed and ten persons were killed. Some 400 houses in five villages along the Arakawa river were carried away. A number of rivers in Miyagi prefecture overflowed their banks on September 3rd. In Tomino-mura, the same prefecture, eleven persons were crushed to death by the collapse of a part of a hill in that village. Nine hundred houses in Manamaki-machi and Iwate prefecture, were flooded.

On September 6 an even worse storm occurred, the longer cities and shipping being the chief sufferers on this occasion. Hundreds of houses were destroyed or unroofed, junks wrecked and the railway and telegraph services damaged. It is not thought that the damage to the rice crops will be serious. In Yokohama harbor most of the vessels dragged their anchors but the only serious damage caused in this way was through the British bark Lyndhurst running aground off the Island of Marco Polo. Both suffered considerably.

DISARMAMENT PROPOSAL.

The Czar's Proposition As It Is Regarded by Japanese Papers.

Russia's disarmament proposal has evoked a volume of comment in the foreign and vernacular press of Japan, the general tendency of which is decidedly sceptical. Some few native papers admit that the expansion of armaments is detrimental to the real welfare of nations, but the proposal, emanating from Russia, is naturally regarded with suspicion, on the one hand, and received with ridicule on the other. The Nippon is a thoughtful editorial, suggests the following two explanations: Russia has become convinced of the necessity of abandoning her policy of encroachment and of concentrating her energies upon promoting a better rule of her vast territories. Or, that she has not abandoned her encroachment policy, but has been compelled by the dilapidated condition of the national finances, and by the failure of this year's crop, to temporarily assume a more peaceful attitude.

LIGHT SENTENCES.

Yet another painful exemplification of the poor regard in which the lives of foreigners are held in Japanese courts of law was furnished a few days ago, when the Yokohama Chihō Saibansho sentenced the murderer of the German sailor Rischke to two years' major imprisonment, says the Japan Mail. There was some time when European powers exacted the full penalty of the law for crimes of this description, but that time has apparently passed away, with the development of Western civilization in Japan and of the latter's power of resistance. Within the past twelve months three foreigners have been sentenced to death by Japanese, but in none of these cases abet arrests were made, and the prisoners convicted of the crime, was a severe penalty than a few years' imprisonment inflicted, while in the case of the murdered American sailor Epps, the culprits were merely condemned to pay a fine.

NEW TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

Count Okuma has lately expressed to a foreign interviewer his opinion on the prospect of an alliance between Great Britain, the United States of America, and Japan. "Quite naturally," says the Kokumun Shim-bun, "Quite naturally the foreign minister took care to intimate that Japan is essentially a peaceful nation and that the government desires to maintain friendly relations with all countries. At present we have no enemy to fight with. But, the Count added, no one can be sure that our country will never be obliged to fight with one or more powers. When we are encountered by an enemy or enemies, it may be necessary for us to seek an ally or allies. After making the above general statement, Count Okuma went on to say that our relation with the Anglo-Saxon nations is especially an intimate one. In the first place, Great Britain showed a sympathy toward us at the time of the revolution of 1868, culminating in the establishment of the present regime and the opening of the country. Next, she consented to treaty revision before all other nations. In all this, we recognize the good will and particularly friendly disposition of the British nation. Besides, political institutions of England are most admired by our people. As to the United States

of America, it is needless to say that the memory of Commodore Perry is entertained by us with a sense of profound gratitude. "Our American neighbor," as the Count calls the United States, has introduced the Japanese nation to the world at large, and the intercourse between the two has been most extensive and cordial. A multitude of Japanese young men have been educated in America, and the majority of missionaries, who have made a remarkable contribution to the progress of our people, have come from the United States. Christianity, indeed, is a boon we have received at the hands of these missionaries. The American idea of liberty is what the Japanese nation highly esteems. The fact that the English language is most widely studied by our people also facilitates the growth of an intimate relation between Japan and the Anglo-Saxon nations. For these reasons, Count Okuma thinks an alliance between the three countries a possibility."

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

The Japanese government is endeavoring to secure by purchase several more railways. The railways to be purchased by the government are the Aomori-Tokyo section of the Nippon railway and the trunk lines of the Kōbu, Sanyō, and Kiushū railways. All shareholders of these companies seem to be content with the government proposals to purchase the lines, except Baron Iwasaki, who is the owner of some 300,000 shares of the Nippon, Sanyō, and Kiushū Railway companies, and whose objection would result in a deadlock to the execution of the scheme of the government.

The following is a resume of the plan of the government for the purchase of the private railways:

1. The price of the railways to be purchased will be fixed in proportion to the average rate of dividend of the respective companies during a certain fixed period, with the interest of 5 per cent. per annum as the standard.
2. Gohori-Kosai or 5 per cent. interest loan bonds will be used in payment of the price.
3. The bonds thus conferred on the various railway companies as the price of the railways purchased by the government will be redeemed afterwards with the money obtained by the issuing of foreign loan bonds bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum. It is stated that the money required for the purchase is estimated to amount to about 200 million yen.

AGAIN IN REBELLION. The scene of a rebellion of a serious nature. A party of rebels has marched to a spot 50 miles northwest of Canton. The northern gate of the city is strongly defended by the Black Flags. The rebel army has declared in a most resolute manner to be intent on the expulsion of foreigners. The press of Canton has been prohibited by the authorities to report the victory of the rebels.

The Chinese Emperor has issued an edict commanding the suppression of the disturbance within a month. His Majesty is so irritated by the event that he has deprived the Governor of Kwansi of his rank and title.

ALLEGED CORRUPTION. The Yōmuri has an article strongly condemning the corruption prevailing in any cases. It alleges, according to the Kobe Chronicle, that the greatest evil of all will be found in the bribes paid to army paymasters by merchants. The salaries received by paymasters and other officers in the army are the same, yet a great difference will be found in the salary of the two classes. A certain first-class paymaster, says the Tokyo Journal, is living on the fat of the land, the members of his family being richly dressed whenever they go into the streets, so that the neighbors look on with envy. Yet the same paymaster, in a bank every month the whole of his salary. The explanation is that the army contractors supply the paymaster with the sake, miso, and soy required for his household, and his wife with such clothing as she desires. Such cases, it is further said, are not uncommon among the army paymasters, and the way they make money is an open secret. In return, they connive at high prices and bad quality.

TAMUJI TYPHOON.

Capt. Douglas, of the steamer Formosa, visited Tamuji, recently devastated by a typhoon, and gave a most interesting account of what he saw. The surrounding country had been under about ten feet of water, and the roads were in a deplorable state. Twatua was reached in safety, and here a number of utter desolation met their eyes. Captain Douglas says his first impression of the scene was that the whole place had been subjected to an unmerciful cannonade. The bund was in ruins. Piece goods, tent and all sorts of merchandise were laid out to dry in the sun. The stone embankments of the river had been hurled down, and a schooner of about 150 tons lay on her side on the top of the embankment. The villages on the banks of the river had been greatly damaged by the floods, and large numbers of people were lying high and dry in the fields about a mile inland. A number of junks had been driven ashore against some of the native houses, and the new customs cruiser was washed up amongst the trees.

MINOR JAPANESE AFFAIRS.

The government has decided to purchase the consular goals at the treaty ports, for the incarceration of foreign offenders, under the revised treaties. The new tariff will come into operation on January 1st, to which end the imperial edict will be issued in a few days. Prince Kotohito Kan-in will represent the Emperor of Japan at the celebration of the 50th anniversary of the Emperor of Austria's accession to the throne, which will be held at Vienna on the 2nd December next.

The Japanese government has under contemplation a proposal to establish a legation at Madrid next year. The Emperor intends to erect on the extensive grounds of the Duke of Yung a palace, to be used for the fitting ceremonial receptions of such crowned heads and ministers of state as may from time to time visit the capital, to pay their respects to His Majesty.

THE PHILIPPINES.

General Merritt Blamed for the Delay in Taking Manila. The North China Daily News says: That if there is any trouble over the capture of Manila being consequent to the signing of the peace protocol, the blame will be with General Merritt. The fleet was all ready some days before the actual capture, but day after day General Merritt put it off after the ships had steam up. Only four ships took part in the bombardment, at which time was taken not to do any real damage. During this comedy the French and German men-of-war went over to the north of the harbor, but the British and Japanese anchored amid the American transports.

The Mitsubishi shipbuilding yard at

Nagasaki received a cable from the admiral of the United States fleet in Manila, asking whether the dock would undertake repair of a war vessel under the admiral's command. The admiral's reply, at the instigation of the Japanese foreign office, declined the offer, on the ground that notwithstanding the present armistice between the belligerents no treaty of peace had yet been concluded and the affair would therefore involve a breach of neutrality.

IMPERIAL CABLE LINES.

Imperial Institute Journal.

It may truly be claimed that the idea of transmitting through the sea by means of the electric fluid, the feasibility of which was evolved a century ago—in 1795—has done more towards bringing forward and making prominent the present strong feeling for the closer relationship of the colonies with the mother-country than any of the numerous methods which it has been the fashion to promulgate and discuss, especially during the last few years. For, during the last few years, we find an exhaustive story of the construction and working of submarine telegraphs, just issued by Messrs. Crosby Lockwood & Staples—this branch of the electrical science, which was to have such an important bearing on the relationship of Great Britain and her colonies, was pursued by a few individuals with the untiring zeal which leads to unequalled success. Many of these men died in practical obscurity, and although it is probable that they did not quite realize the full effect of their resolve to overcome obstacles which, at the early period of the history of submarine telegraphy, must have been enough to dismay the most stout-hearted, it is certain that their success had secured the prosperity of not only the United Kingdom, but of the whole world, as the large volume of trade and the enormous wealth of Great Britain could not have come into existence if the present ramifications of the electric telegraph had not bound together countries separated by the ocean.

As the existence of cables affects commerce, so have they also a strong bearing upon the political relations of various countries. They are, moreover, responsible in a great measure for the safety of commerce, and they form part of the means of defence in time of war. It seems to be impossible to realize Imperial unity or federation, if the rapid means of transmitting thought from the centre of the empire to the farthest point were not available over entirely British soil, rendering it possible to co-operate, guide, rule, as the case may require, in perfect security and safety. The movement of the strongest fleet without the means of home-communication at various points would, nowadays, lead to the same result as occurred in times gone by, when squadrons were wandering about the ocean for months and years, in search of one another. In many cases the evil day was put off, but at the expense of time, endless loss of money and needless anxiety. Unhappily, the same result occurred in a small instance has recently occurred which will show how a fleet, having the resources of telegraphic communication, can move almost at will. The Spanish squadron, commanded by Admiral Cervera, must have been in telegraphic touch at every point, and the result would have been a victory instead of a naval battle at sea, which, had the Americans known of the whereabouts of the Spanish fleet, would have been a different place. Santiago would probably have fallen without the need of landing any troops and of the consequent loss of life. The date of the marvellous telegraphic system now at work, as given in Mr. Bright's book, shows the weakness of the world's electric nerve system, extended as it is to defend existing interests, if these are to be guided along proper channels.

The total length of telegraph cable laid on the bottom of the sea is nearly 170,000 miles, and Mr. Bright tells us that of this total length, 165,000 miles, or nearly 90 per cent., have been provided for private enterprise. Unfortunately, many of these lines pass through and are intercepted by foreign points of contact. They are, therefore, useless for commerce, and this condition of things naturally points to the necessity for a consideration of the gaps in the network of cables. If the gaps in communication at all times is to be looked for, the Pacific cable, according to Mr. Bright, is the greatest engineering difficulty to be encountered; and, on this point, which at all events in the West Indies have, until within the last month, been looked upon rather in the "light" of an ignis fatuus, have agreed upon the importance of this question in all its aspects. The most favored route after twenty-eight years of discussion, proves to be from British Columbia to Australia, between which places a route will be found at one or more British islands in mid-ocean. It has been urged that the British government should join the various colonial governments in this most important undertaking, and so put out of possibility the interference of communication to places beyond the Mediterranean.

To South Africa there are two routes now available. They form a telegraphic circle round the continent of Africa, but at very high cost, as intermediate cables are frequent. The cables laid along the east coast are connected by lines passing along the Mediterranean and the Red Sea, and like those on the west coast, are in contact with various foreign ports. To depend, therefore, upon either or both of the routes of telegraphic communication would be a wise and a direct cable to Capetown, touching only upon British territory, is much needed.

Our position in the West Indies is rather better than last year, but it is far from satisfactory. During the rule of the present secretary of the Colonies, the very useful addition was made to the small number of imperial lines, by the junction of Bermuda, via Turks Island, with Jamaica. It was completed in time to prevent the absolute paralysis of all the West India trade, consequent upon the action taken by the United States government at the commencement of and during the war with Spain. If the conclusion of peace still leaves Cuba and Puerto Rico in the hands of a foreign nation, the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico at Havana and Key West and the Windward and the Leeward passages are thus closed and either of the isthmian canals constructed, it is necessary that Jamaica should be in direct communication with British islands, preferably St. Lucia, and that Puerto Rico, and Danish, Dutch, and French islands in the West Indies should be taken to British Honduras from Jamaica. This colony has been in our possession from time immemorial and it does not cost very much to have a possession of 7,500 square miles should be at the present time in a worse condition, having no telegraphic communication with the outside world than the smallest English village.

The cost of the manufacture and laying of cables has never less than at present time, and this work has been developed and made to take a position outside of experimental research. In fact, the manufacture of cables and the placing of them upon the bed of the ocean are now comparatively simple matters, the conditions essential to success being capable of precise predetermination. The life of a cable has been greatly increased, especially since, by exhaustive surveys, the profile of the bed of the ocean is thoroughly determined and the most suitable route selected.

Mr. Bright has succeeded in his work in bringing together many of the cable questions—vital in their nature—in a non-technical and most readable form, and to these Imperialists at home or abroad who are looking forward to a junction as complete as if one part of the soil was joined to the other, his book will be of great interest and assistance.

What the Doctor Ordered.—"Please, sir, can't you help me?" asked the complaining mendicant, before a lady in need of a few dimes. "If you are sick, why don't you go to the hospital?" answered the substantial citizen. "Why do you need a few dimes?" "I thought a little change would do me good," was the plausible reply.—Kansas City Star.

The Time To Say Rats!—"What kind of a rat is that, Johnnie?"

"That's a long range rat, sir."

"Why long range?"

"'Cause she's a Mauser!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

....READ THIS....

Are you shipping freight to Dawson? If so, you can save a handsome profit on your shipment by taking a scow or barge from Lake Bennett down the river. For example: Ten tons from Victoria to Dawson, at contract rates, costs 24 cents per pound, or \$1,920; connections are uncertain, and consequent delays to be contended with. Ten tons from Victoria to Lake Bennett costs nine cents per pound, or \$720. From Bennett to Dawson, by barge or scow, three cents per pound, or \$240; total, \$960, or a saving to the shipper of \$960 on a small transaction. No delays.

....IT MUST BE SO....

For regular traders buy barges and scows from us. We save money for others. We can do it for you. Come and figure with us at the mills.

Munn, Holland & Co., Agts, 34 Broad St.

LAKE BENNETT, B.C.

VICTORIA-YUKON TRADING CO., Ltd Ltd

FOR FIRE SUFFERERS.

Victoria's Contributions to the Westminster Relief Fund Over Ten Thousand Dollars.

There Are Still Amounts to Come In That Will Increase the Sum.

Victoria's subscriptions to the fund for the relief of the sufferers by the Westminster fire have amounted to more than \$10,000, for in addition to the list given below, there have to be added the proceeds from the concert in the Victoria theatre, Monday night, last night's concert at Victoria West, besides the large amount of clothing and provisions sent up through the Friendly Help society and the Universal Brotherhood, and the private subscriptions forwarded direct, in the shape of goods of various kinds, such as the 200 sacks of flour, the gift of R. P. Risher & Co., Ltd. The mayor yesterday sent up a check for \$3,185.10 to Mayor Owens, of Westminster, making in all \$4,238.85 sent through him.

SUBSCRIPTIONS BY VICTORIANS.

City of Victoria.....	\$1,000 00
Turner, Beeton & Co.....	250 00
Colonist List.....	1,987 50
James Dunsmyth, M. P. P.....	1,000 00
Victoria Board of Trade.....	500 00
Bennett Lake & K. N. Co.....	100 00
C. P. N. Co. Ltd.....	100 00
Senatorial Templeman.....	100 00
Court Vancouver, A. O. F.....	100 00
Knights of Pythias.....	100 00
Sons of St. George.....	25 00
Universal Brotherhood.....	50 00
E. A. Morris.....	50 00
Chinese Benevolent Society.....	50 00
Bank of Montreal.....	50 00
Mayor's office list.....	240 70
City hall list.....	578 00
Times list.....	157 00
City collections.....	1,551 65
First battalion band concert.....	103 95
Geisha amateurs.....	543 50
C. O. excursions.....	406 50
South Park school concert.....	155 05
Busy Bees' bazaar.....	14 15

Total.....\$9,808 50

The following are collections not hitherto reported:

NO. 6 DISTRICT—PER ALD. BRAGG.	
Already acknowledged.....	\$ 131.00
Mr. Olson.....	1.00
Mrs. Little.....	1.00
Mrs. Clarke.....	1.00
Robillet.....	.25
Robillet.....	.25
Bertha Jackson.....	1.00
Bertha Jackson.....	.50
Blwood Cameron.....	.50
Mrs. Karmouth.....	.50
W. T. P. Co.....	5.00
V. T. P. Co.....	5.00
A. Friend.....	1.00
Cash.....	1.00
Total.....	\$ 148.50

NO. 5 DISTRICT—PER ALD. PHILLIPS.

H. C. Narr.....	1.50
Seams.....	2.00
W. J. Wriglesworth.....	2.00
M. R.....	1.00
D. Christie.....	1.50
Dr. O. M. Jones.....	1.50
Bolega Saloon.....	2.00
A. Friend.....	1.00
Geismann.....	1.00
W. Lank.....	1.00
Stephen Jones (Dominion Hotel).....	10.00
Total.....	\$ 29.00

BY THE MAYOR.

Already acknowledged.....	\$ 224.55
St. James' church (busy bees).....	11.15
St. Andrew's church.....	2.00
Total.....	\$ 247.70

BANK OF MONTREAL LIST.

W. H. Hayward.....	\$ 30.00
Emanuel Baptist church.....	5.00
Mrs. P. Wilson.....	2.50
Capt. Richardson.....	10.00
Total.....	\$ 52.50

CITY HALL LIST.

Cash.....	\$ 1.00
Already acknowledged.....	\$1,986.50
H. H. Roper.....	1.00
Total.....	\$1,988.50

COLONIST LIST.

Already acknowledged.....	\$1,986.50
H. H. Roper.....	1.00
Total.....	\$1,987.50

The committee of the A. O. F. excursion express their thanks to the Colonist P. & T. Co., the Times P. & T. Co. and the G. S. R. Co., for advertising and printing, and also to the P. N. Co. and Capt. Redlin for the manner in which they have met the committee and for the treatment accorded the excursionists. Following is the statement of receipts: Tickets sold by P. N. Co., \$245.50; tickets sold by A. O. F. committee, \$225.50; tickets sold and not used, \$15.60; \$786. By percentage to G. P. N. Co. on fares collected, \$385.40; tickets forwarded to Mayor Owen, New Westminster, \$400.50. Total, \$786.

THE WEATHER.

Victoria Station, Sept. 20, 1898.

Temperature: Deg. Mean. Deg.

5 a.m.....55 High.....57

Noon.....59 Low.....53

5 p.m.....59 Low.....53

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.....Cal. Calm.

Noon.....Cal. Calm.

5 p.m.....Cal. Calm.

State of sky: weather—Cloudy.

Rainfall .39 inches.

Barometer at noon—Observed 29.854.

Corrected 29.708.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

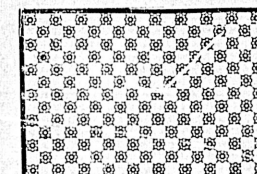
and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

The only Pills to take with Hood's Saraparilla.

Bank Exchange,

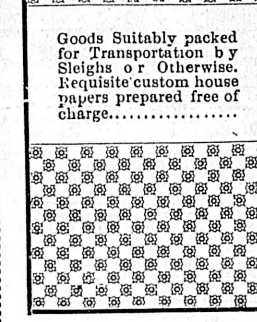
The cosiest, cleanest and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never

THOMAS EARLE....



WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B.C.



Klondike and Miners' Outfits.....

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

In Bond and Duty Paid...

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

DON'T GO To Klondike Without an

ALBION STOVE

.....WE HAVE.....

Folding Deflecting Stoves
Strong Sheet Steel Stoves
that are made to last...
Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design.....

Each Stove Has Pipe and a Bake Pan Packed Inside

ALBION IRON WORKS CO.,

Limited Liability

WILL'S TOBACCO.

.....Sole Agent.....

E. A. MORRIS

TOBACCONIST

Victoria, B.C. Price List on Application

McCandless Bros.

Successors to Gilmore & McCandless.

Clothiers and Men's Furnishers.

It is an acknowledged fact that we lead in the Clothing trade of the city.

This position we have not gained by chance, but by always carrying the

Very Best Line of Goods

and such a wide selection that all classes and shapes can find something to suit.

Our Fall Stock is now about complete and contains some of the finest lines of goods we have yet shown. A

Look Through Our Stock

will give you pleasure and perhaps save you a few dollars besides.

The "Bak Hall" 37 Johnson St